

Electronic Supplementary Information

Versatile Redox Reactivity of triaryl-*meso*-substituted Ni(II) Porphyrin

Abdou K. D. Dimé, Charles H. Devillers,* H el ene Cattey and Dominique Lucas*
*Institut de Chimie Mol culaire de l'Universit  de Bourgogne, UMR CNRS 6302, Universit  de
Bourgogne, BP 47870, 21078 DIJON Cedex, France.*
E-mail: charles.devillers@u-bourgogne.fr; dominique.lucas@u-bourgogne.fr

Contents

Characterisation of **1-Ni**, **1-Ni-Cl** and **1-Ni-P⁺**:

-Characterisation of **1-Ni**:

¹ H NMR (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2)	S3-4
¹³ C NMR (Fig. 3 and Fig. 4)	S5-6
COSY NMR (Fig. 5 and Fig. 6)	S7-8
NOESY NMR (Fig. 7 and Fig. 8)	S9-10
HSQC NMR (Fig. 9 and Fig. 10)	S11-12

-Characterisation of **1-Ni-Cl**:

¹ H NMR (Fig. 11 and Fig. 12)	S13-14
¹³ C NMR (Fig. 13 and Fig. 14)	S15-16
COSY NMR (Fig. 15 and Fig. 16)	S17-18
NOESY NMR (Fig. 17 and Fig. 18)	S19-20
HSQC NMR (Fig. 19 and Fig. 20)	S21-22
MALDI-TOF MS of 1-Ni-Cl (Fig. 21)	S23

-Characterisation of **1-Ni-P⁺**:

¹ H NMR (Fig. 22 and Fig. 23)	S23-24
¹³ C NMR (Fig. 24 and Fig. 25)	S25-26
COSY NMR (Fig. 26 and Fig. 27)	S27-28
NOESY NMR (Fig. 28 and Fig. 29)	S29-30
HSQC NMR (Fig. 30 and Fig. 31)	S31-32

³¹ P NMR (Fig. 32)	S33
MALDI-TOF MS of 1-Ni-P⁺ (Fig. 33)	S33
Electrolysis of 1-Ni in DMF:	
Maldi-Tof mass spectrum of the crude solution after electrolysis (Fig. 34)	S34
RDE voltammetry before and after electrolysis (Fig. 35)	S34
UV-Vis absorption spectrum of the diluted crude solution (in CH ₂ Cl ₂) resulting from electrolysis of 1-Ni in DMF (Fig. 36)	S35
Chemical synthesis of 3-Ni and 2-Ni	S36
<i>Characterisation of 3-Ni</i>	
MALDI-TOF mass spectrum (Fig. 37)	S36
¹ H NMR in CDCl ₃ (Fig. 38 and Fig. 39)	S37
<i>Characterisation of 2-Ni</i>	
MALDI-TOF mass spectrum (Fig. 40)	S39
¹ H NMR in CD ₂ Cl ₂ (Fig. 41 and Fig. 42)	S41
Chemical synthesis of 2'-Ni	S42
<i>Characterisation of 2'-Ni</i>	
Full (top) and partial (bottom) ¹ H NMR spectra of 2'-Ni (Fig. 43)	S42
UV-vis. absorption spectrum of 2'-Ni in CH ₂ Cl ₂ (Fig. 44)	S43
MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 2'-Ni (Fig. 45)	S44
Example of calculation of product's distribution from the ¹ H NMR spectrum of the crude obtained in the conditions of entry 2, Table 1 of the manuscript (CD ₂ Cl ₂ , 300 MHz, 300 K) (Fig. 46)	S44
Crystal and structure refinement data for 1-Ni , 1-Ni-Cl , 1-Ni-P⁺ and 3-Ni (Table S1).	S47

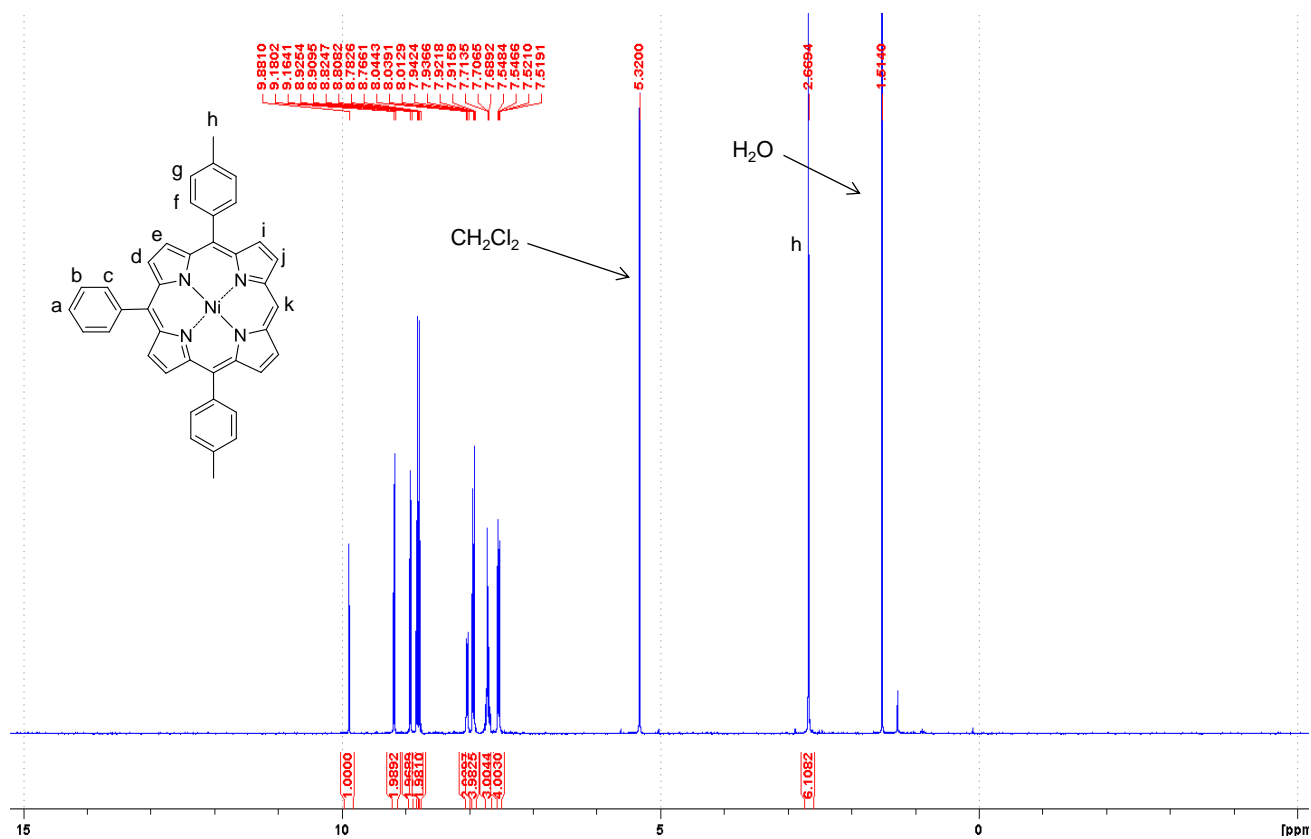


Fig. 1 ^1H NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

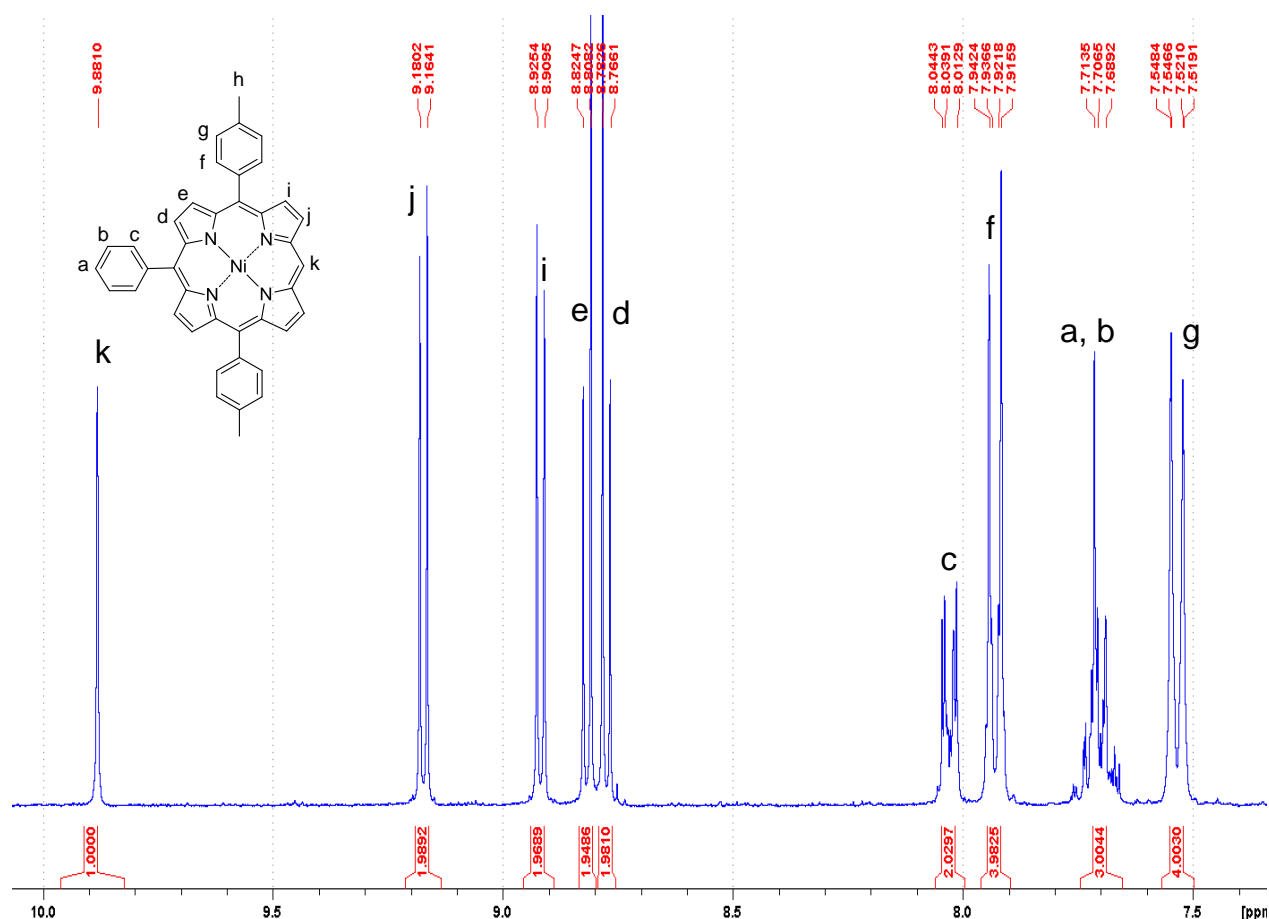


Fig. 2 Partial ^1H NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K. δ (ppm) 2.67 (s, CH_3 , 6H), 7.53 (d, $^3J = 7.7$ Hz, *m*-Tol, 4H), 7.66-7.76 (m, *m*- and *p*-Ph, 3H), 7.93 (d, $^3J = 7.9$ Hz, *o*-Tol, 4H), 8.01-8.05 (m, *o*-Ph, 2H), 8.77 (d, $^3J = 4.9$ Hz, β -Pyr, 2H), 8.82 (d, $^3J = 4.9$ Hz, β -Pyr, 2H), 8.92 (d, $^3J = 4.8$ Hz, β -Pyr, 2H), 9.17 (d, $^3J = 4.6$ Hz, β -Pyr, 2H), 9.88 (s, β -Pyr, 1H).

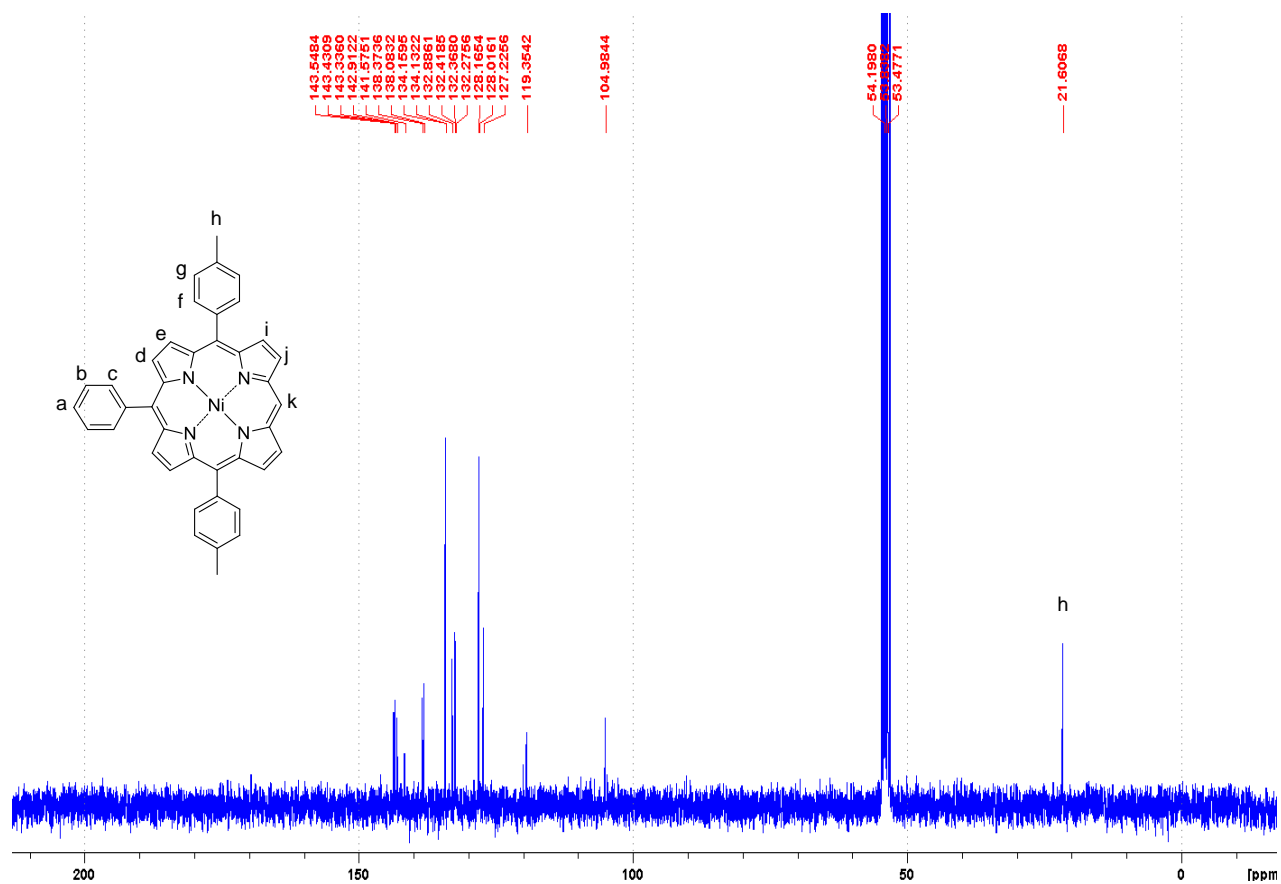


Fig. 3 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 75 MHz, 300 K.

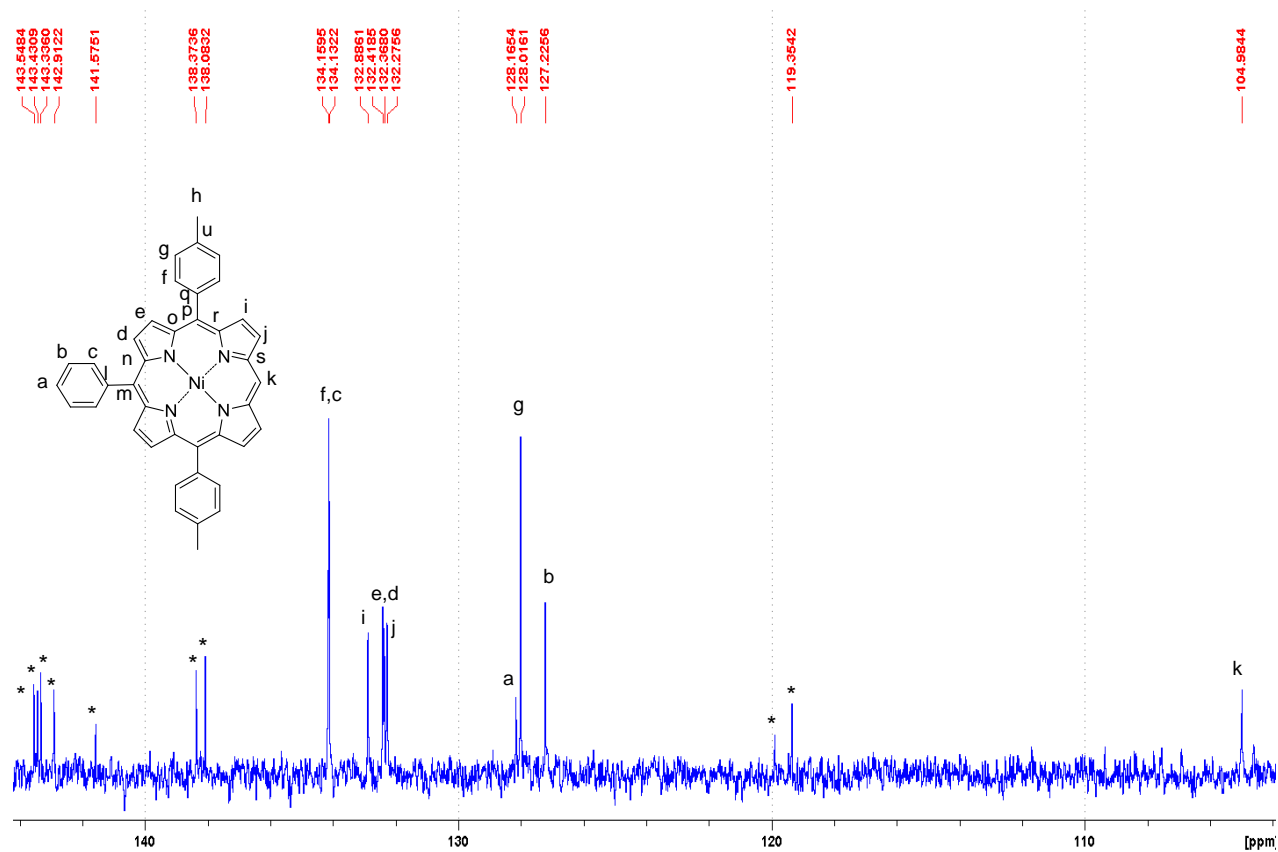


Fig. 4 Partial ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 75 MHz, 300 K.

(*): non attributed signals. These signals could be: l, m, n, o, p, q, u, r, and s (these 9 C are uncoupled with proton signals in the ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC experiment).

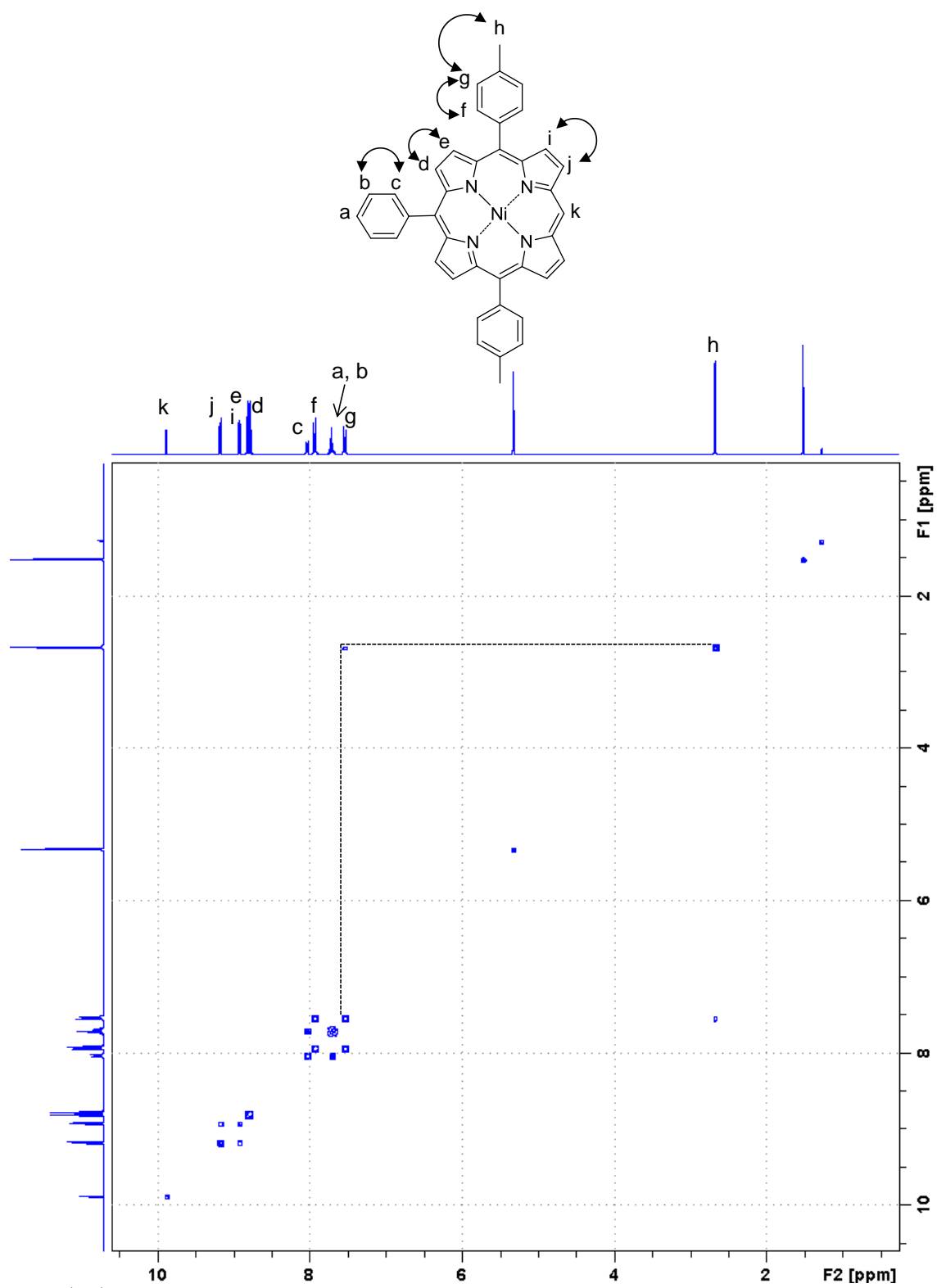


Fig. 5 ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

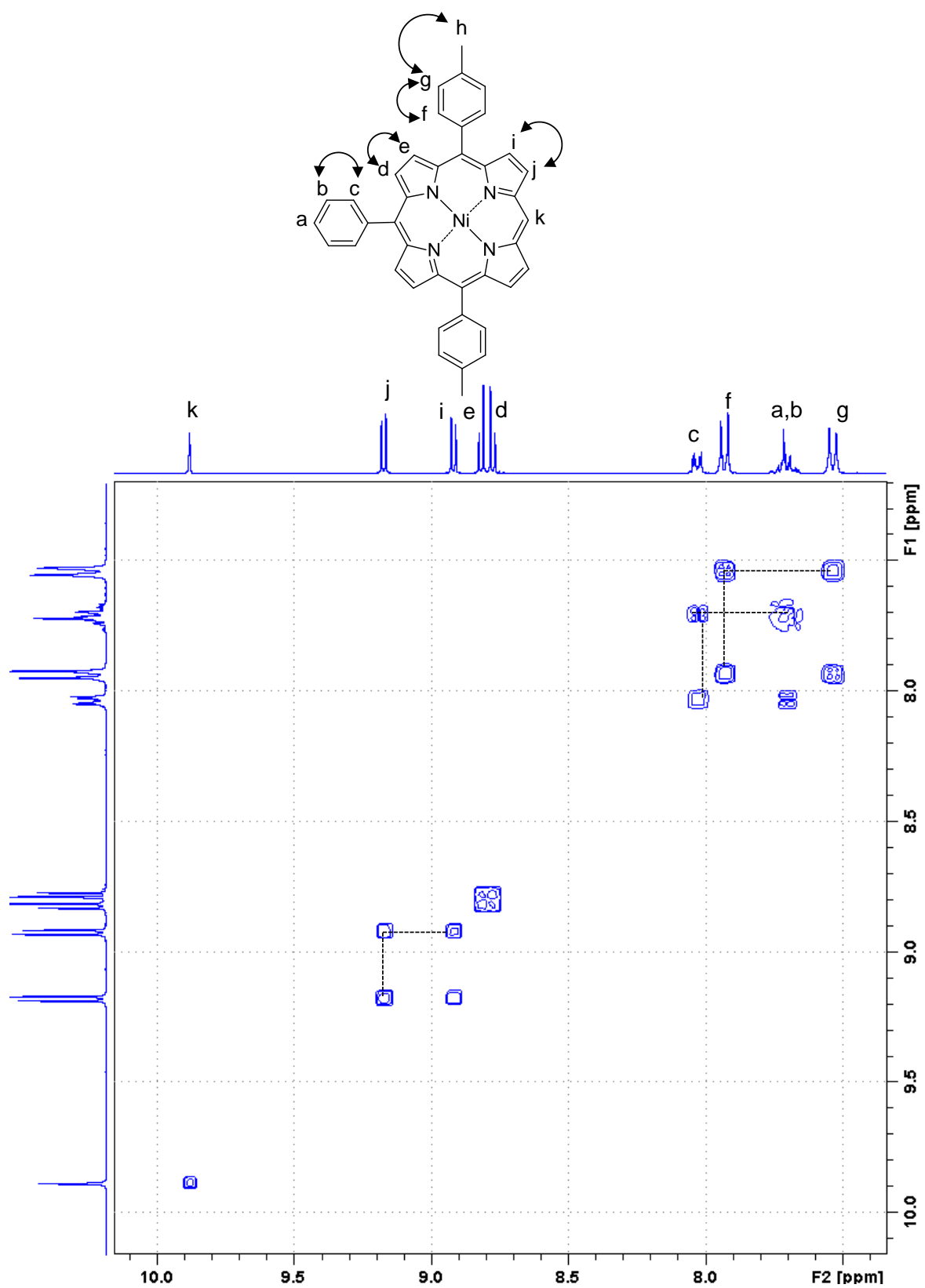


Fig. 6 Partial ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

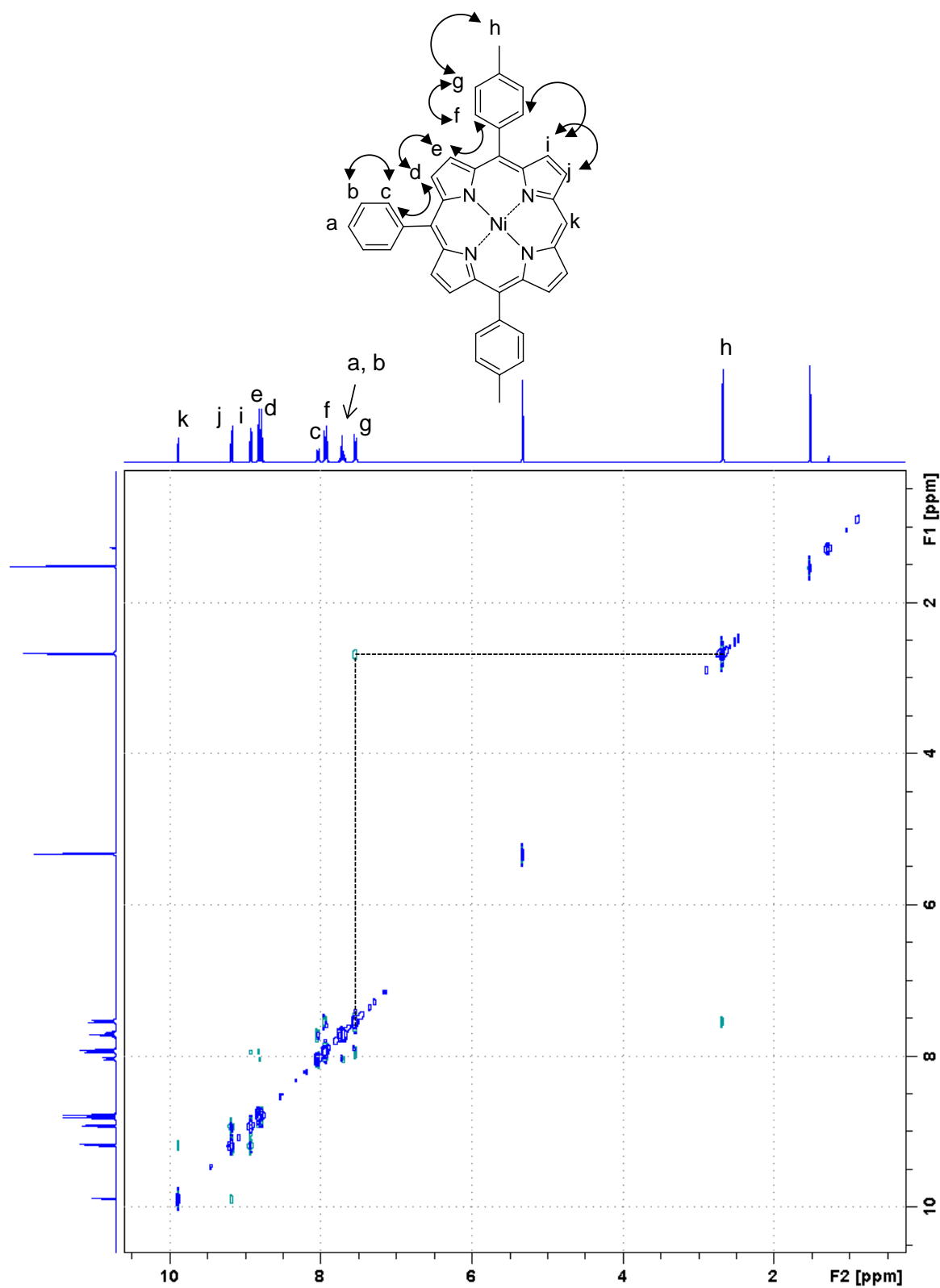


Fig. 7 ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

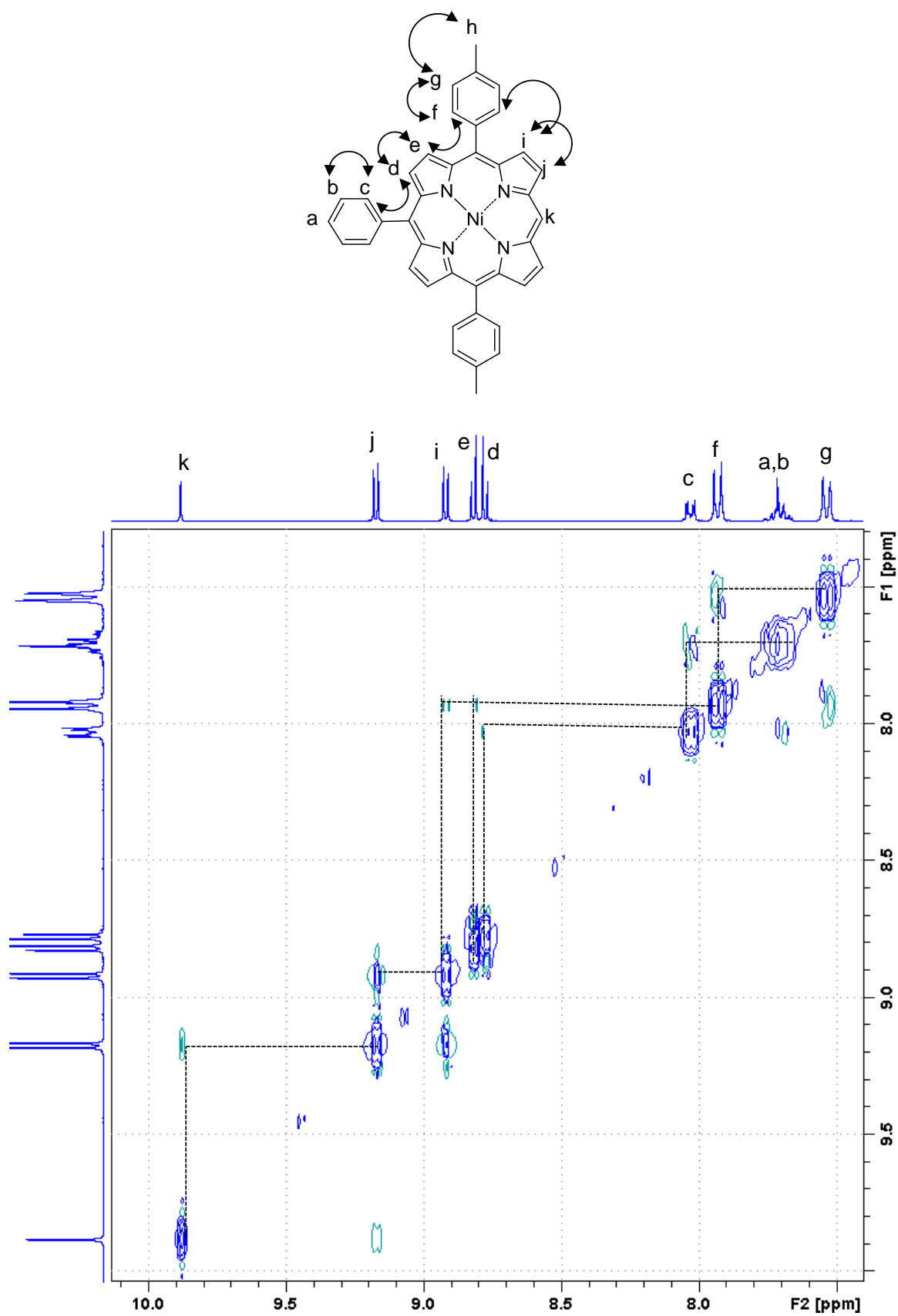


Fig. 8 Partial ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

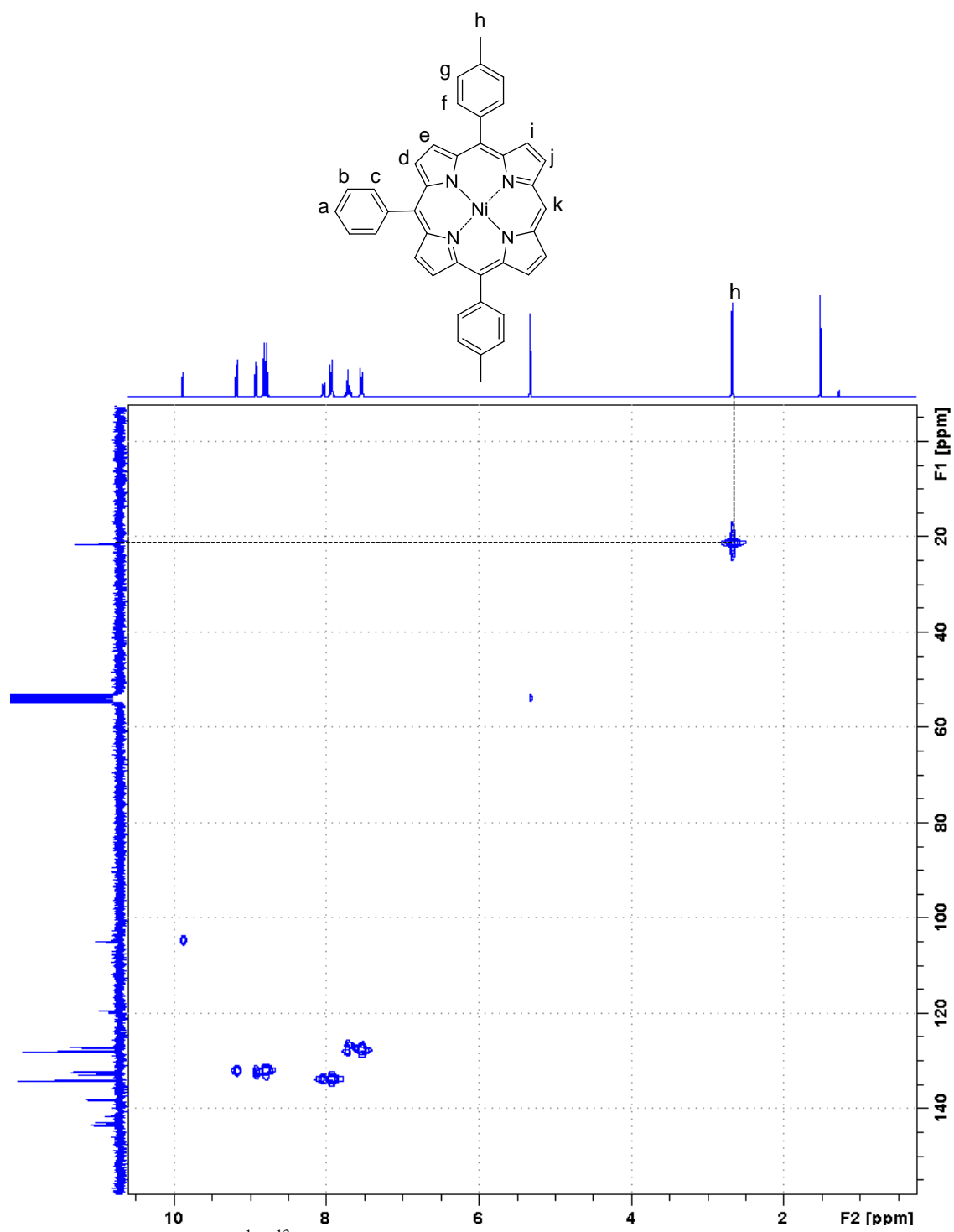


Fig. 9 ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

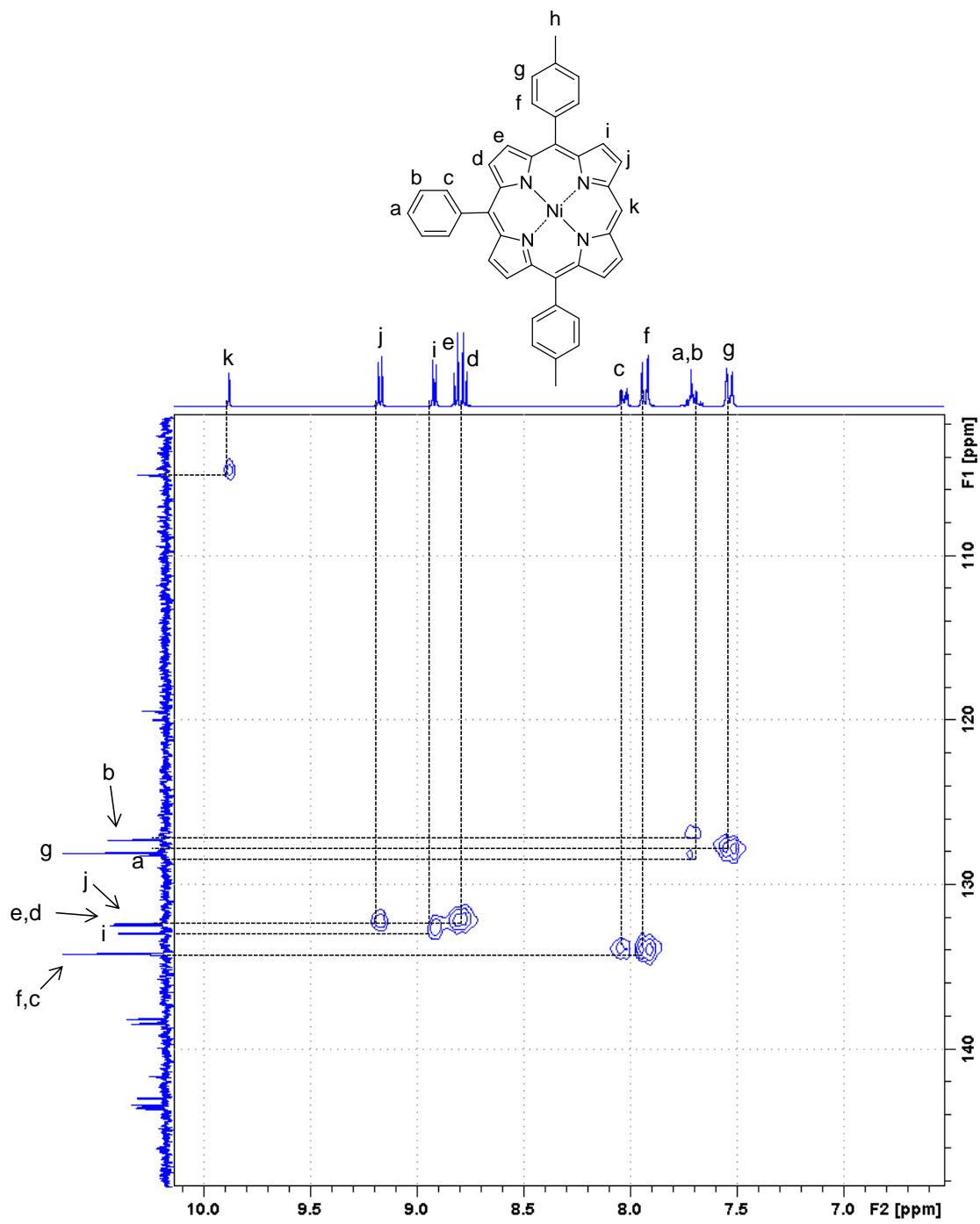


Fig. 10 Partial ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

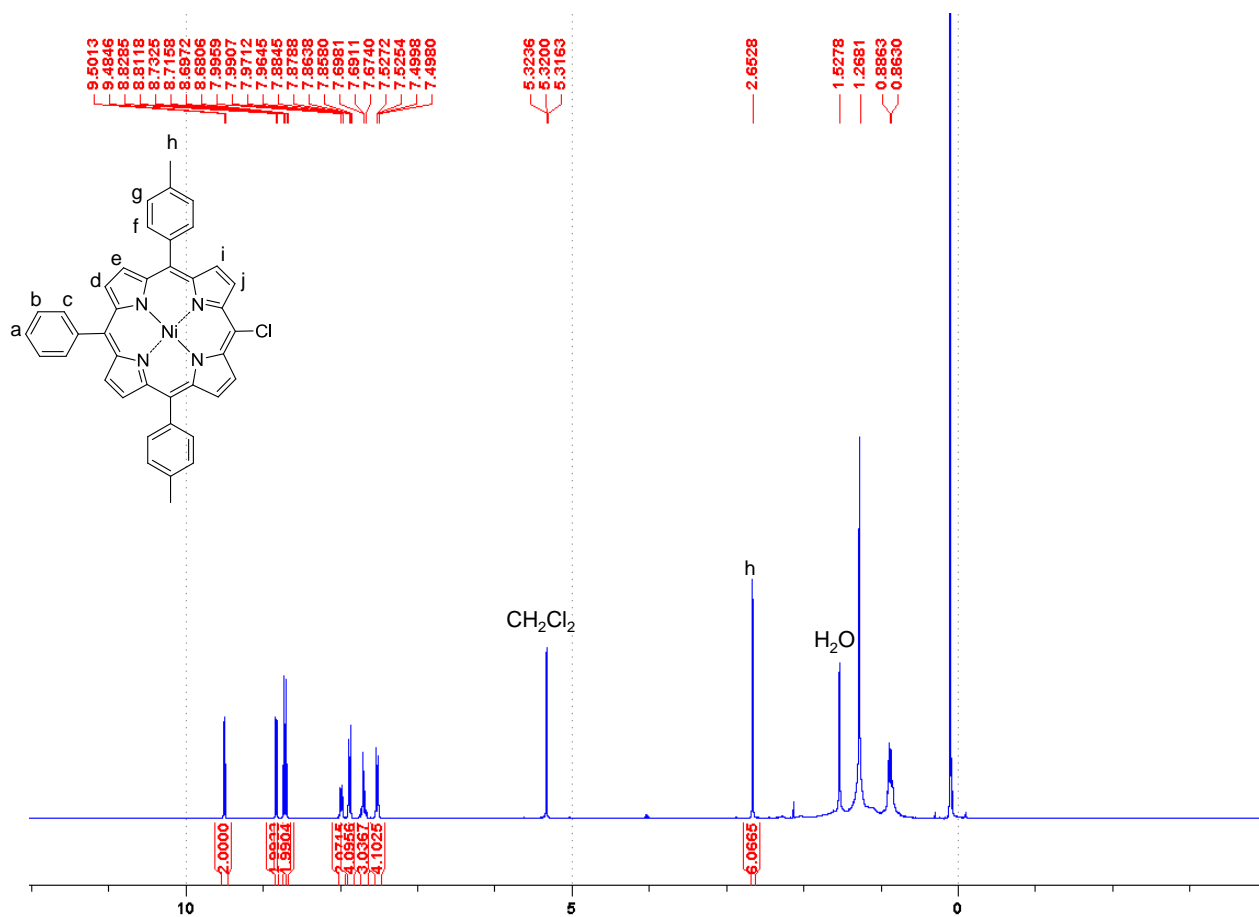


Fig. 11 ¹H NMR spectrum of 1-Ni-Cl in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

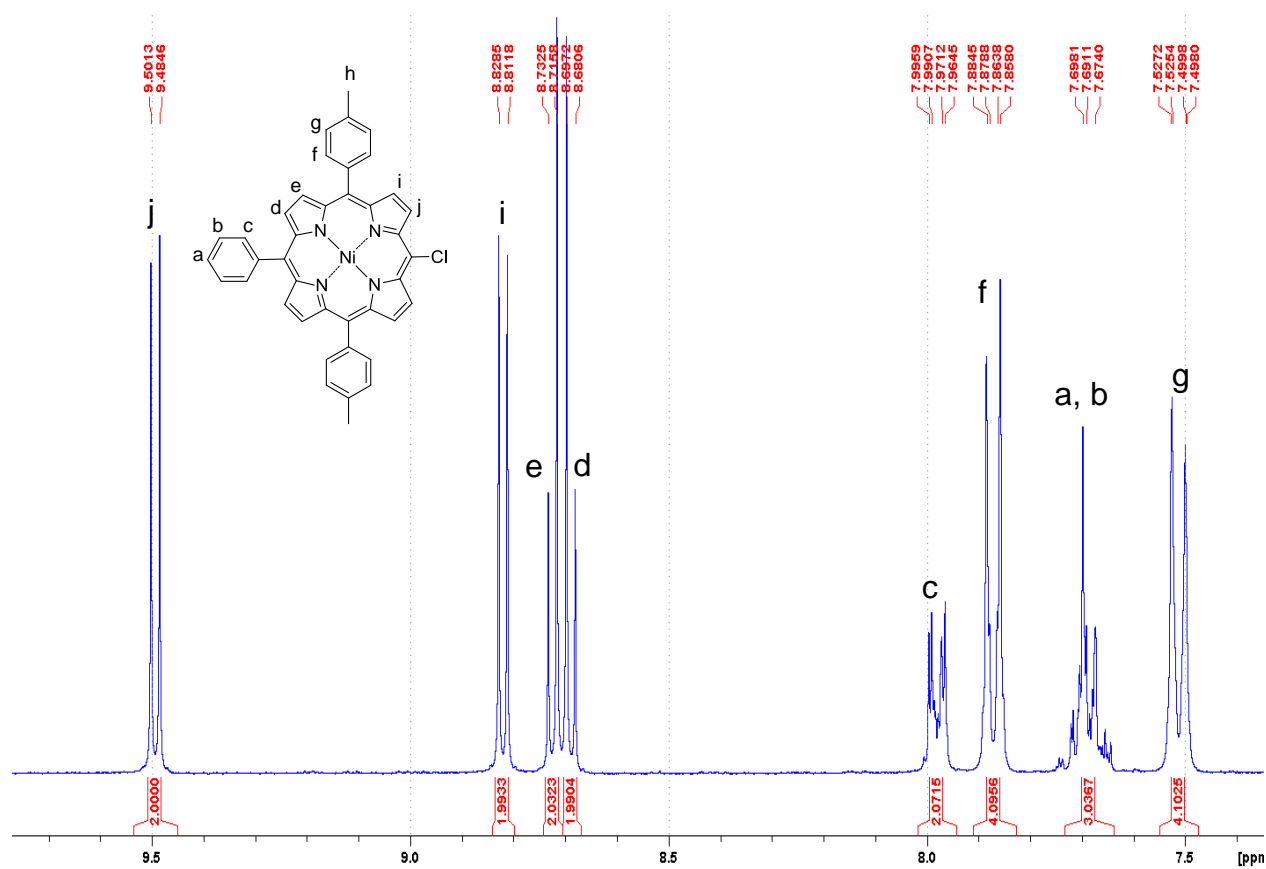


Fig. 12 Partial ¹H NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-Cl** in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K. δ (ppm) 2.65 (s, CH₃, 6H), 7.51 (d, ³J = 7.7 Hz, *m*-Tol, 4H), 7.64-7.74 (m, *m*- and *p*-Ph, 3H), 7.87 (d, ³J = 7.7 Hz, *o*-Tol, 4H), 7.96-8.00 (m, *o*-Ph, 2H), 8.69 (d, ³J = 5.0 Hz, β -Pyrr, 2H), 8.72 (d, ³J = 5.0 Hz, β -Pyrr, 2H), 8.82 (d, ³J = 5.0 Hz, β -Pyrr, 2H), 9.49 (d, ³J = 5.0 Hz, β -Pyrr, 2H).

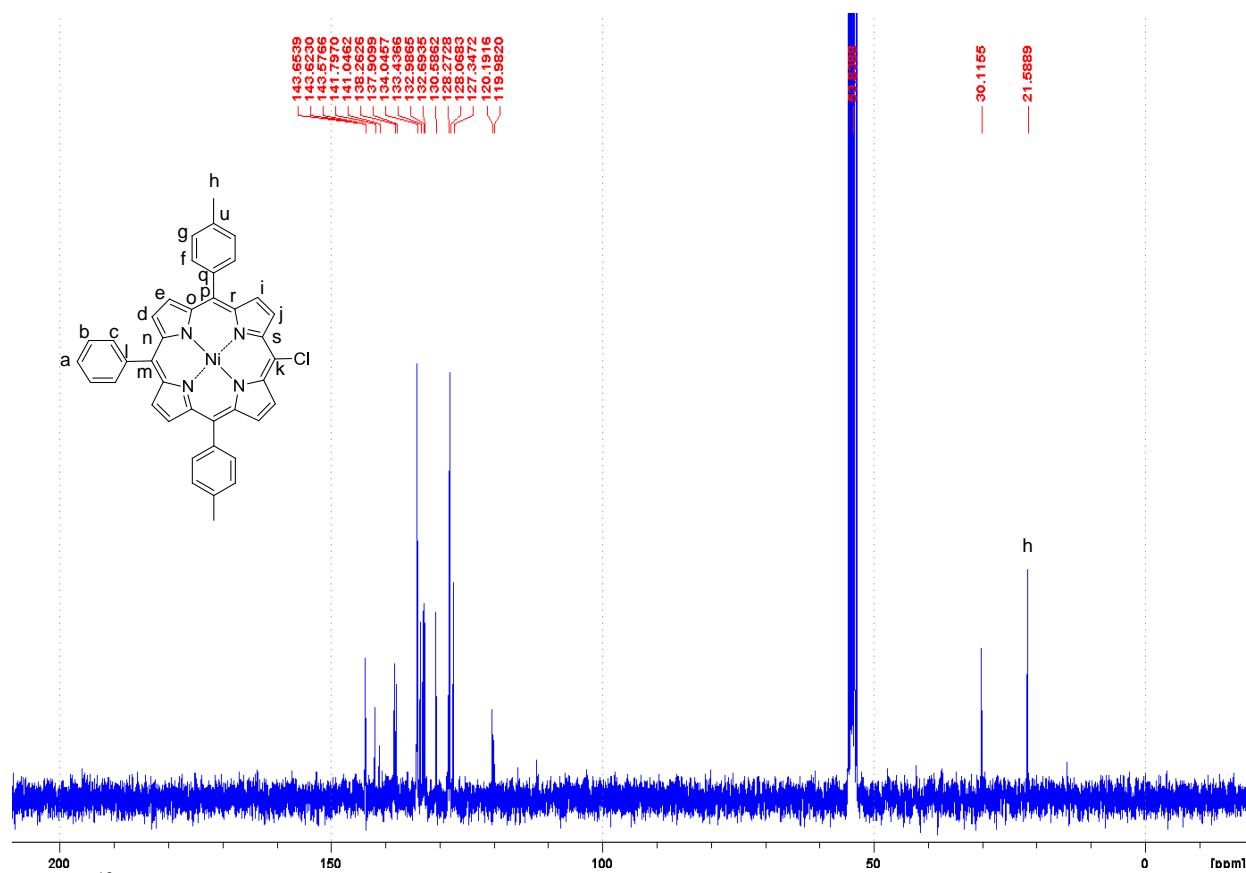


Fig. 13 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-Cl** in CD_2Cl_2 , 75 MHz, 300 K.

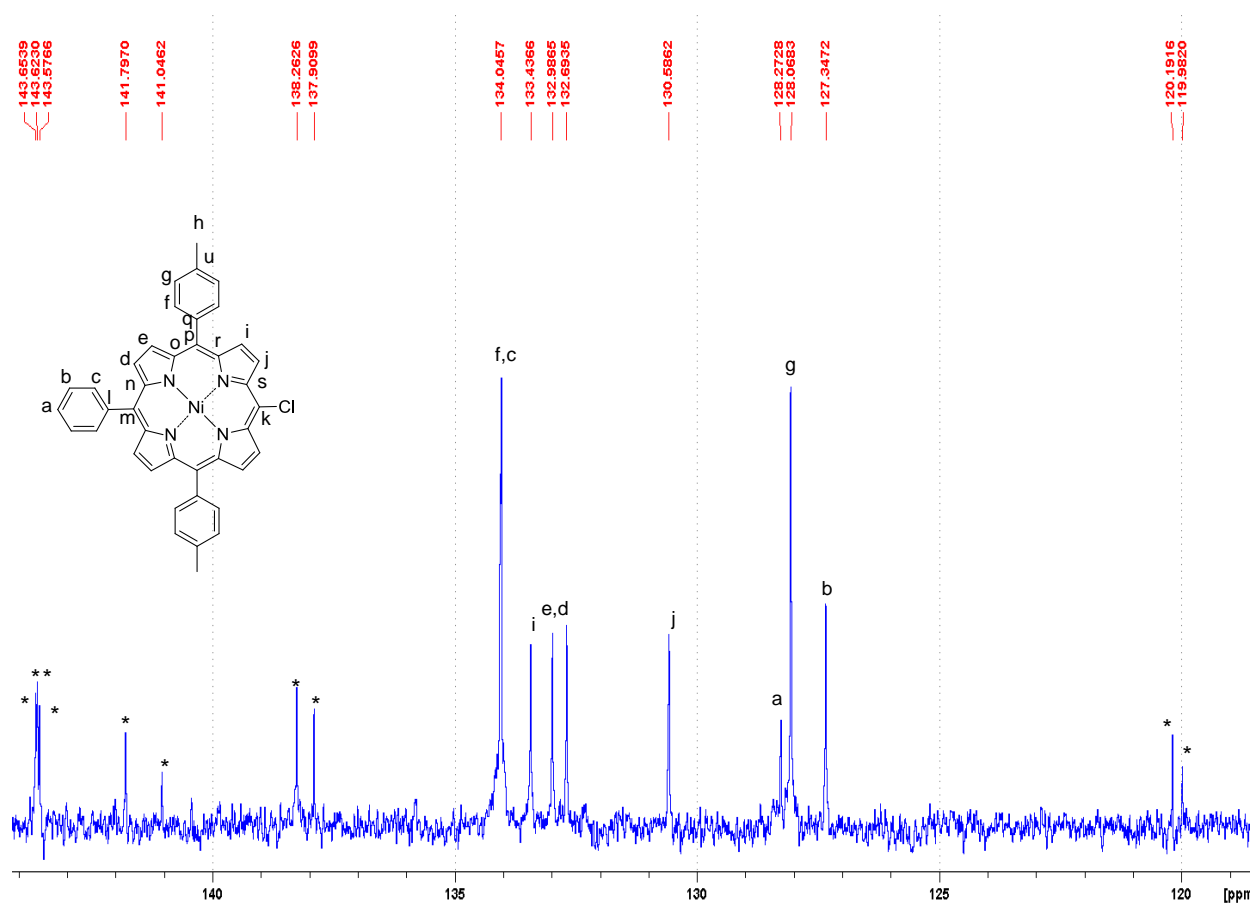


Fig. 14 Partial ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-Cl** in CD_2Cl_2 , 75 MHz, 300 K. (*): non attributed signals. These signals could be: l, m, n, o, p, q, u, r, and s (these 9 C are uncoupled with proton signals in the ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC experiment).

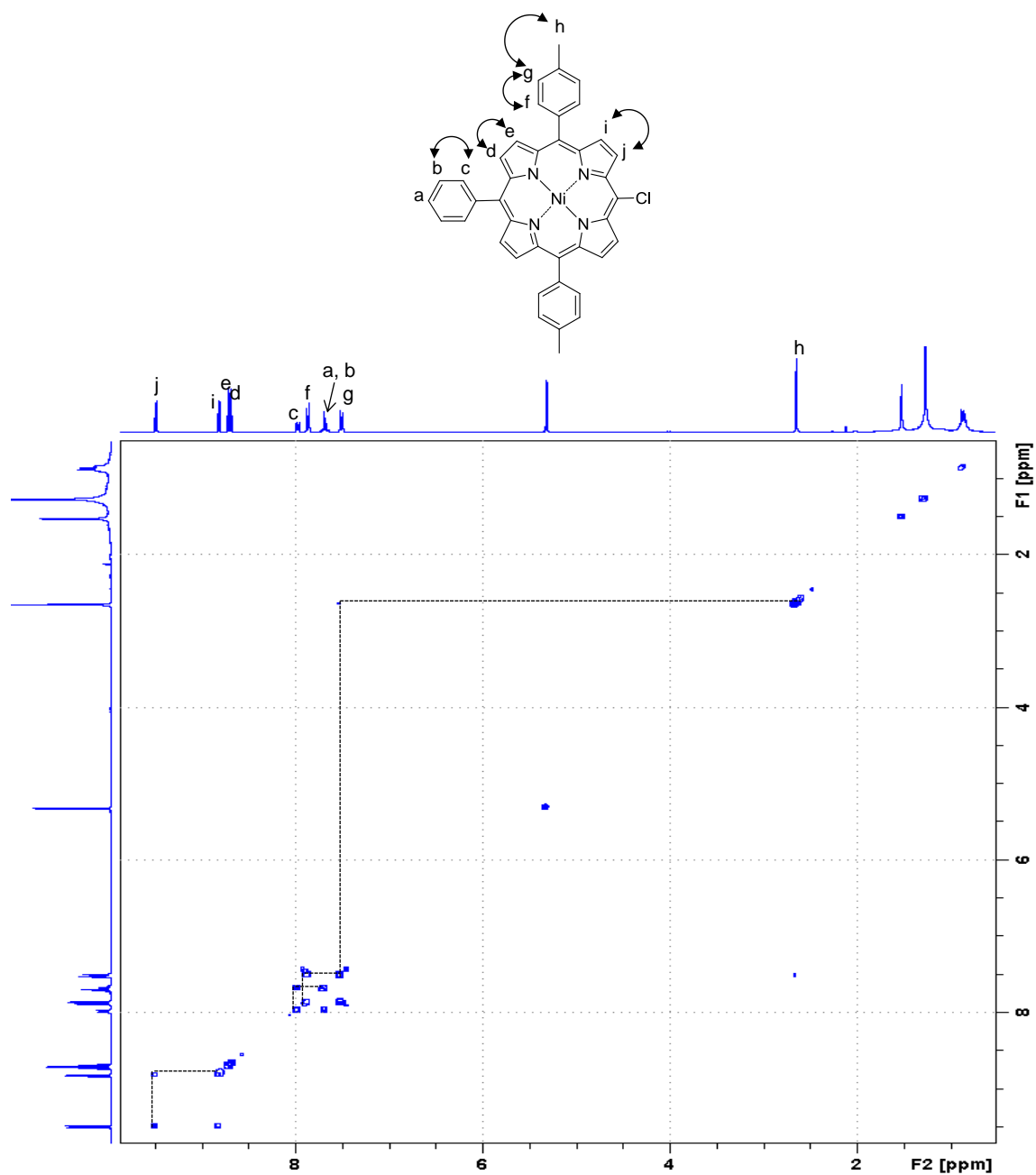


Fig. 15 ¹H-¹H COSY NMR spectrum of 1-Ni-Cl in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

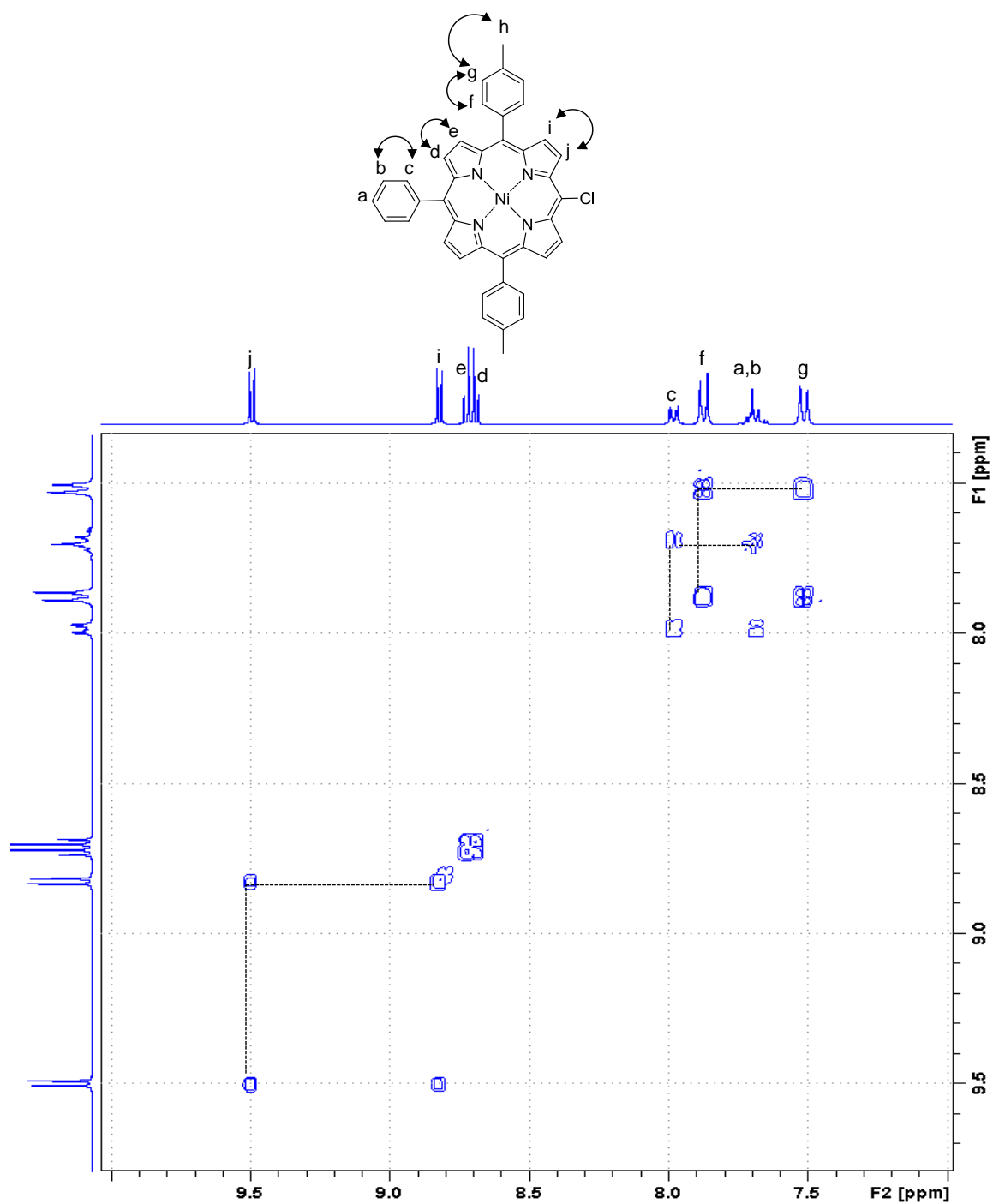


Fig. 16 Partial ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-Cl** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

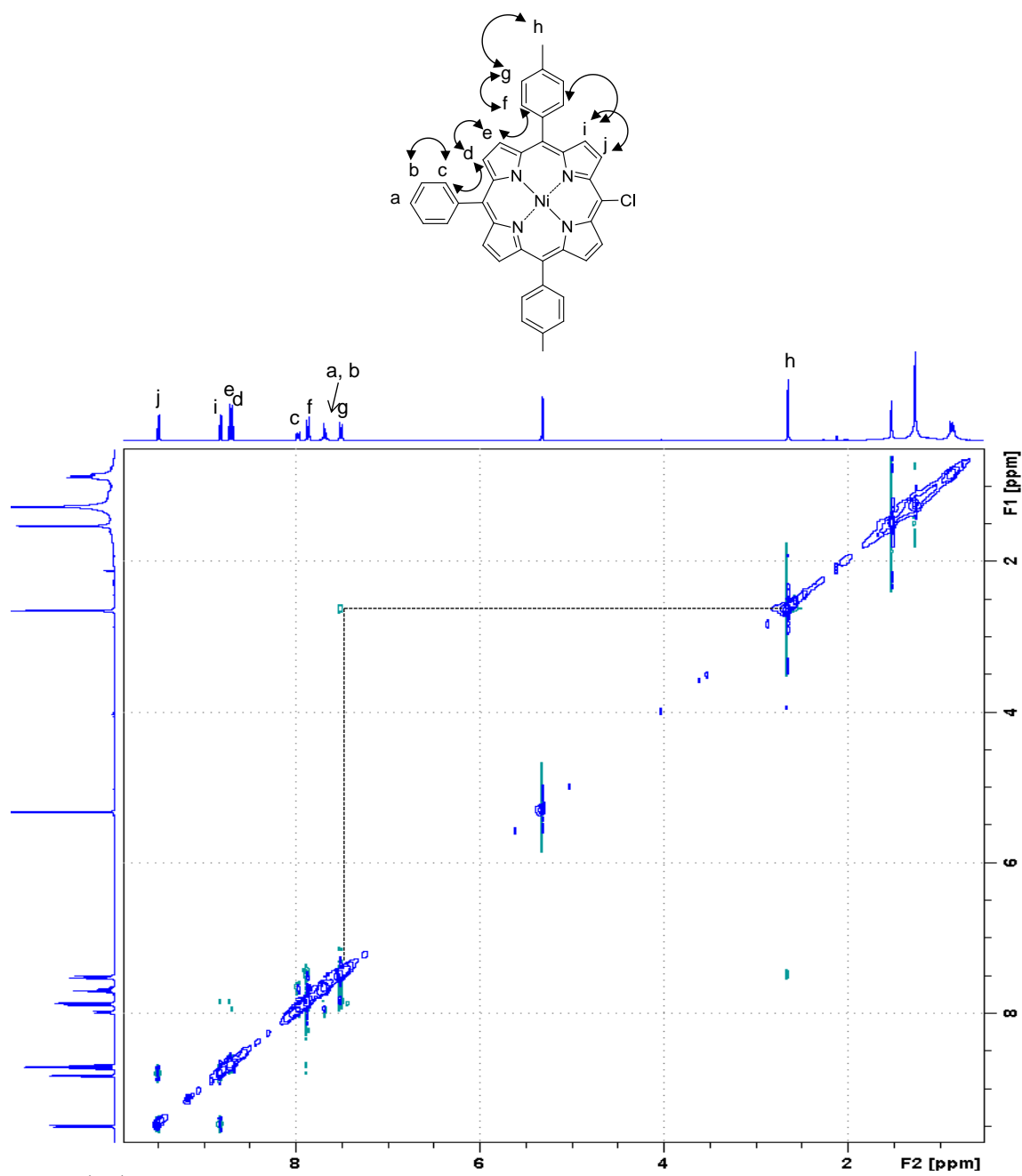


Fig. 17 ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR spectrum of 1-Ni-Cl in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

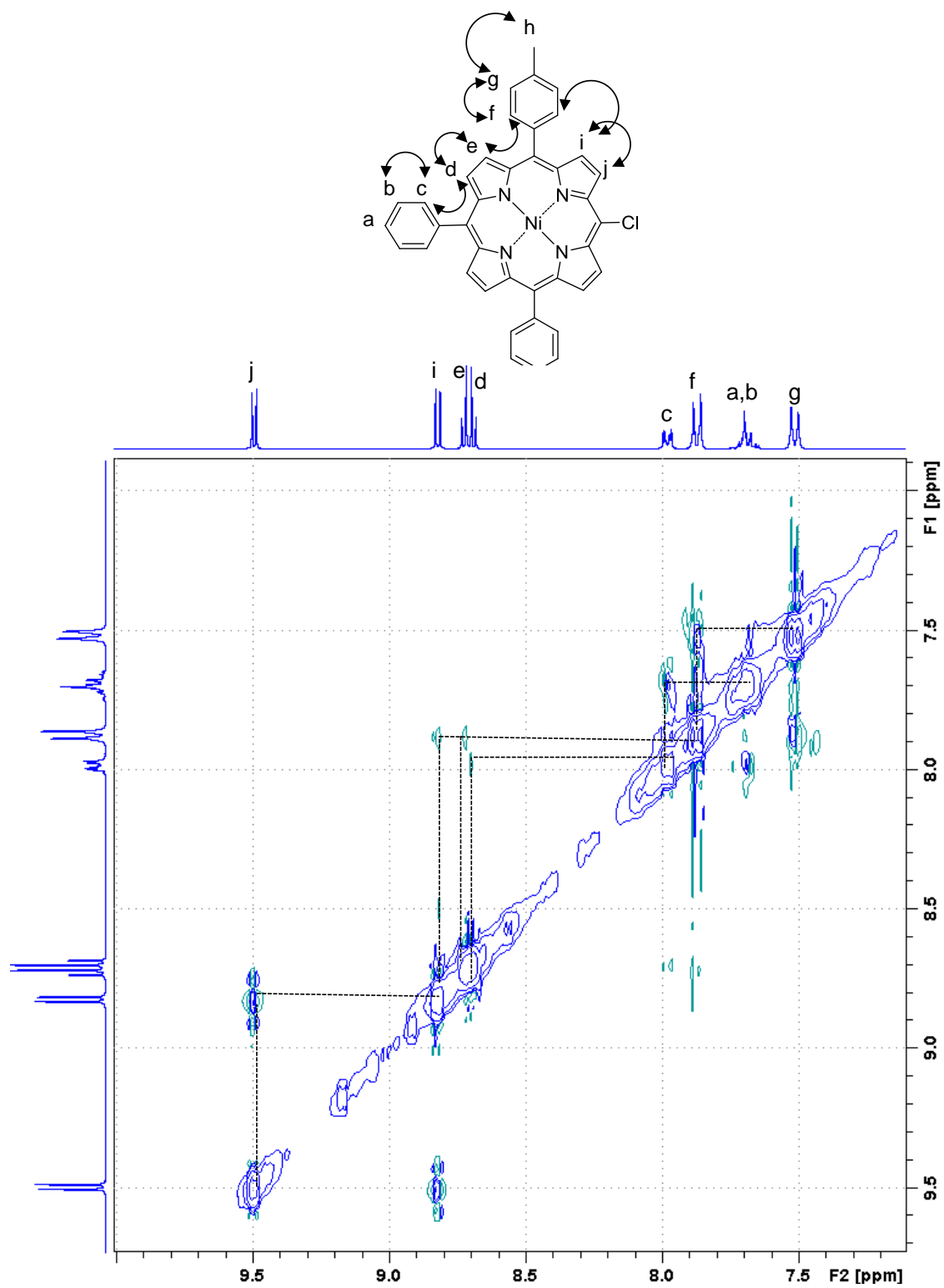


Fig. 18 Partial ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-Cl** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

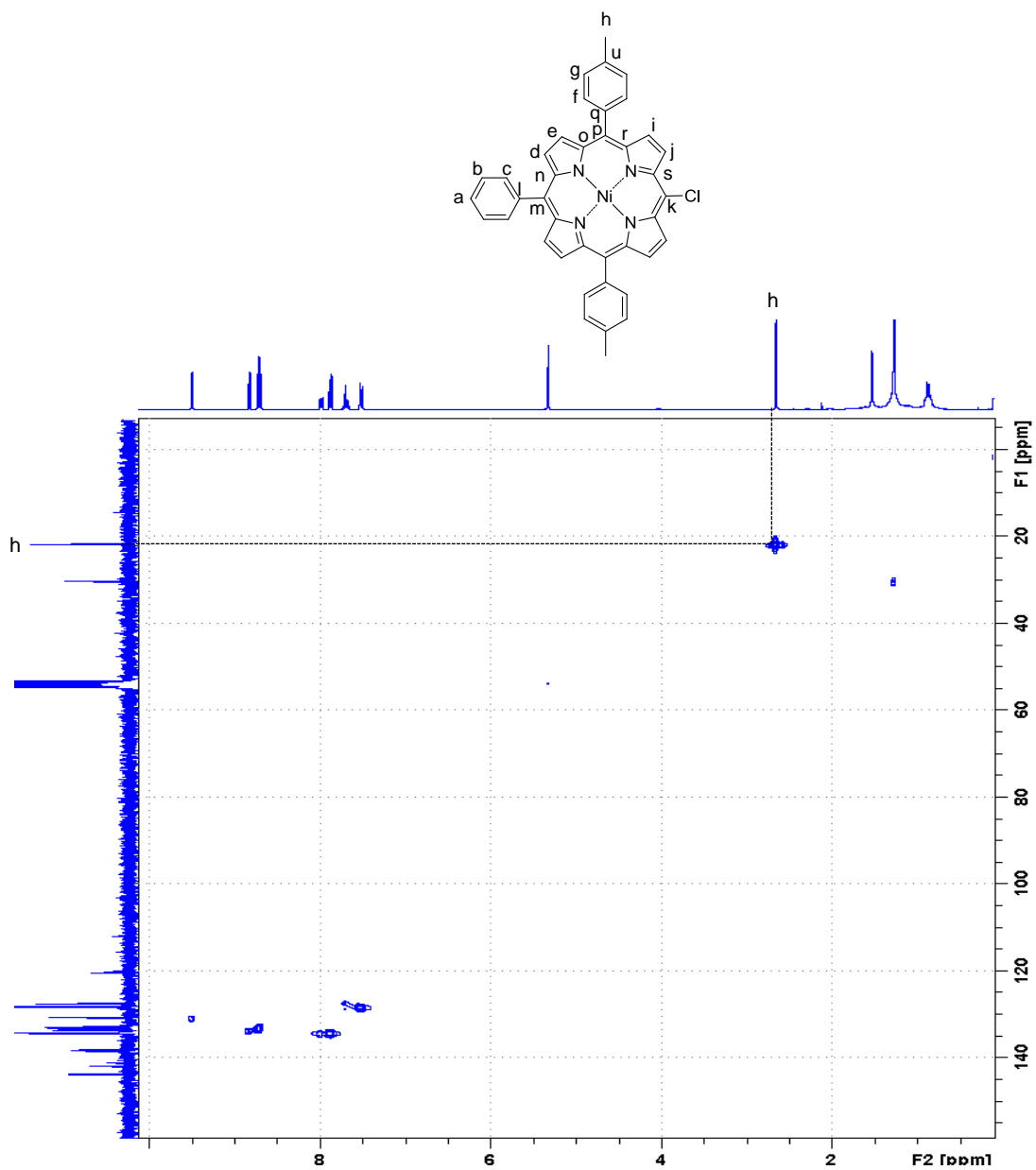


Fig. 19 ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-Cl** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

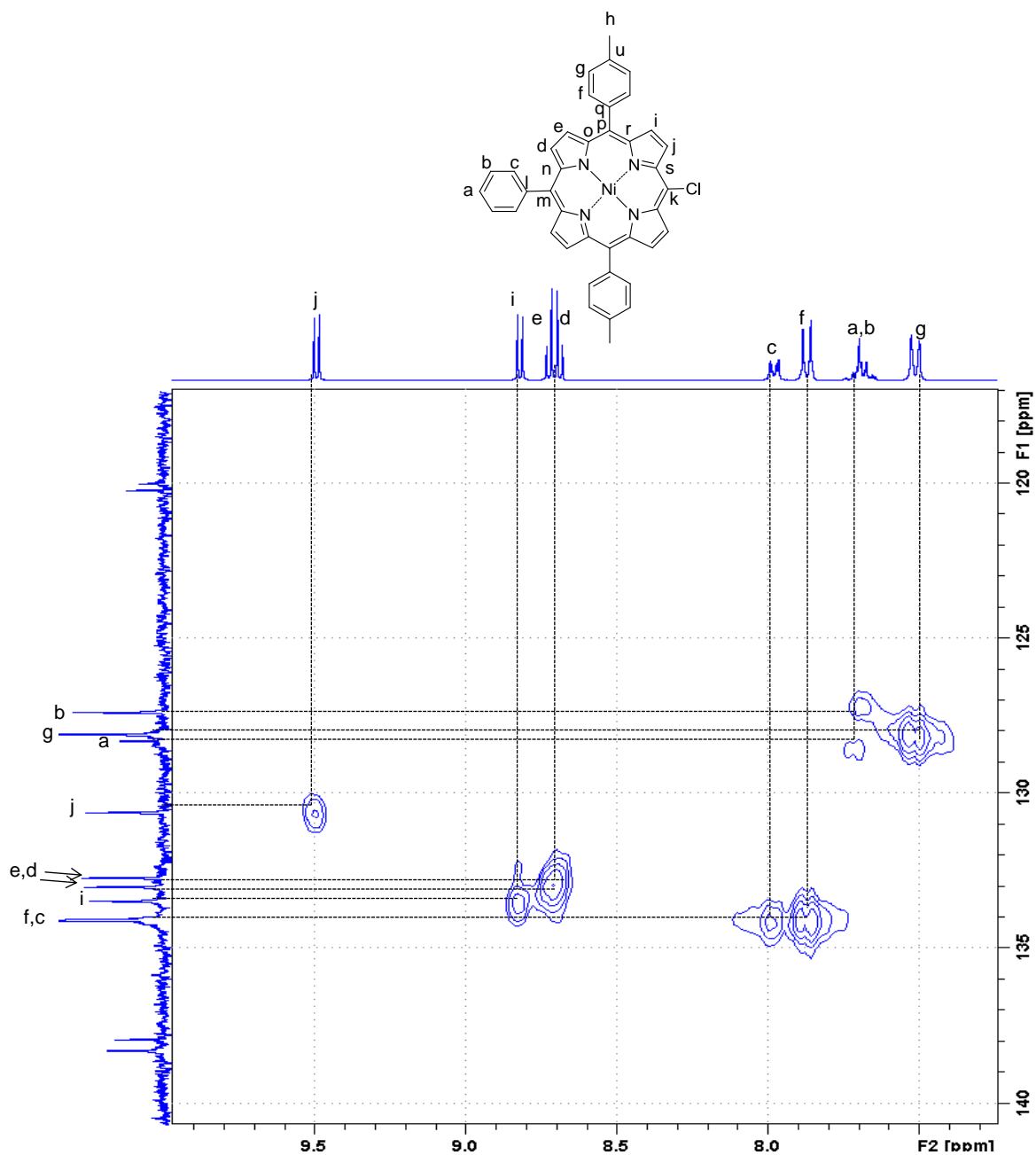


Fig. 20 Partial ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **1-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

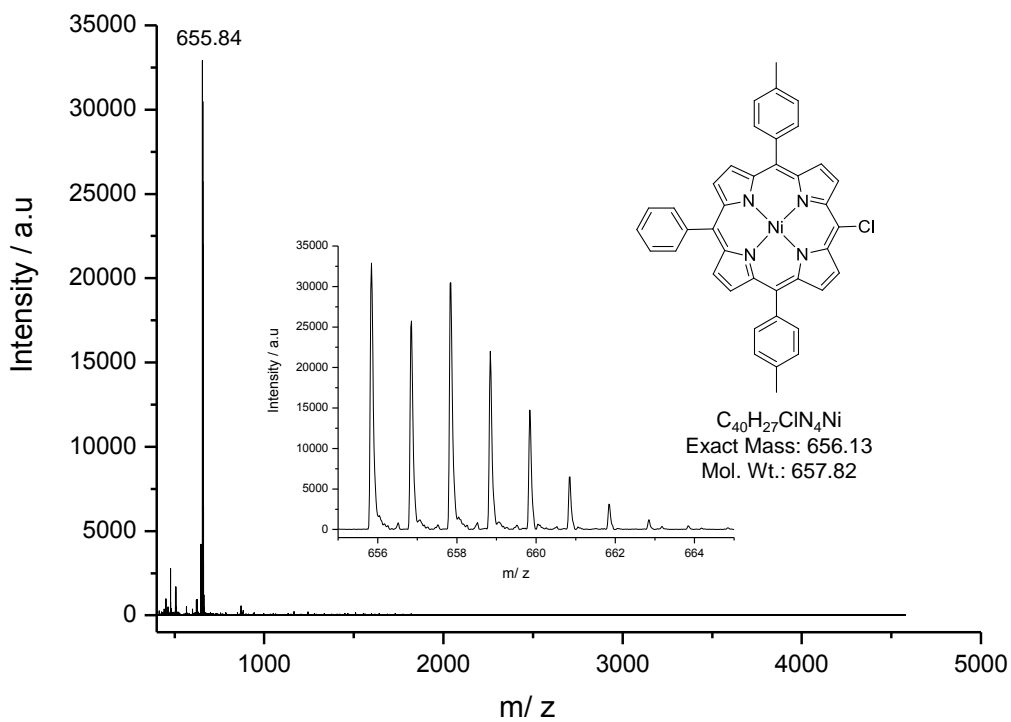


Fig. 21 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 1-Ni-Cl.

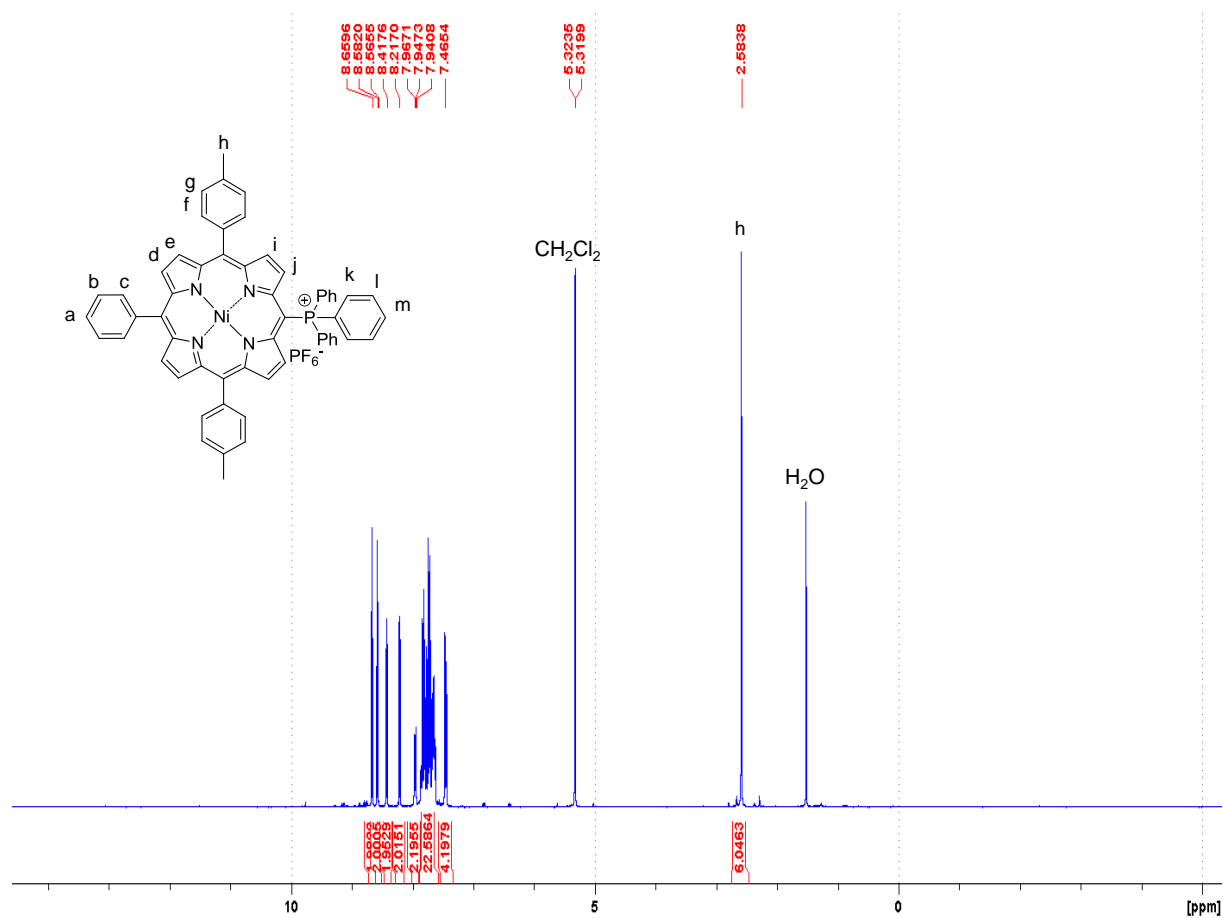


Fig. 22 ¹H NMR spectrum of 1-Ni-P⁺ in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

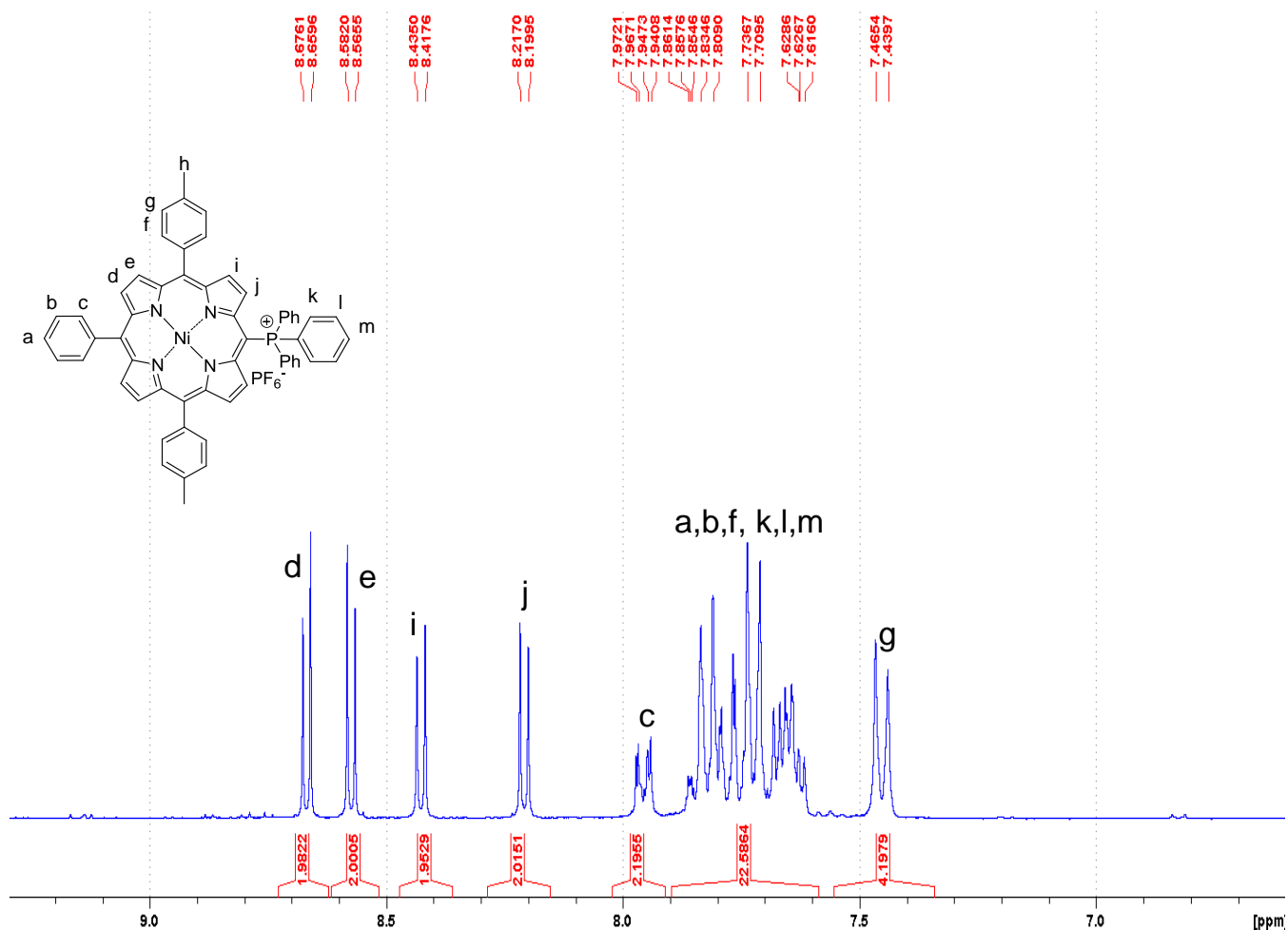


Fig. 23 Partial ¹H NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K. δ (ppm) 2.58 (s, CH₃, 6H), 7.45 (d, ³J = 7.7 Hz, *m*-Tol, 4H), 7.71-7.86 (m, *m*- and *p*-Ph, *o*-Tol, 22H), 7.94-7.97 (m, *o*-Ph, 2H), 8.21 (d, ³J = 5.3 Hz, β-Pyrr, 2H), 8.43 (d, ³J = 5.3 Hz, β-Pyrr, 2H), 8.57 (d, ³J = 5.0 Hz, β-Pyrr, 2H), 8.67 (d, ³J = 5.0 Hz, β-Pyrr, 2H).

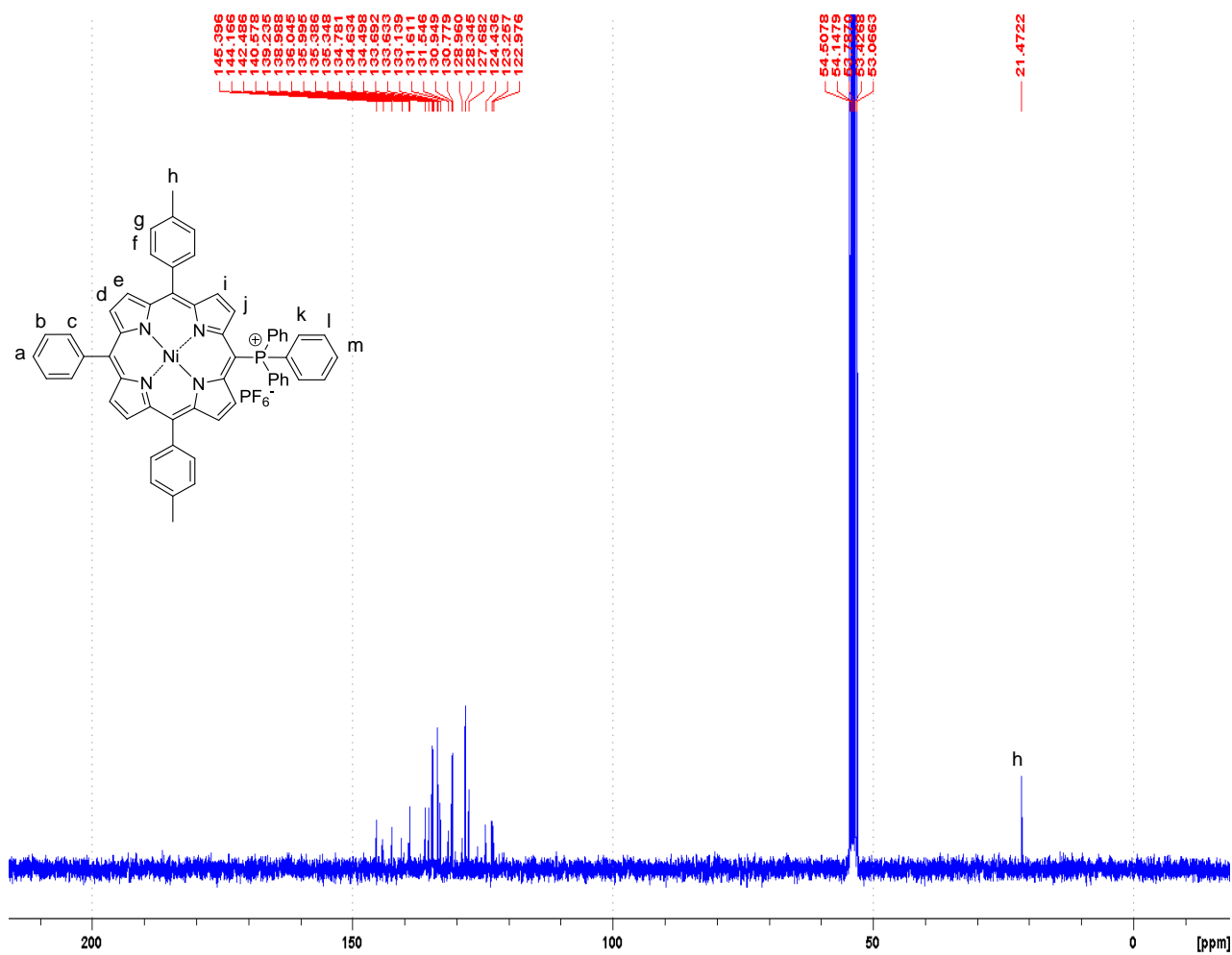


Fig. 24 ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD_2Cl_2 , 75 MHz, 300 K.

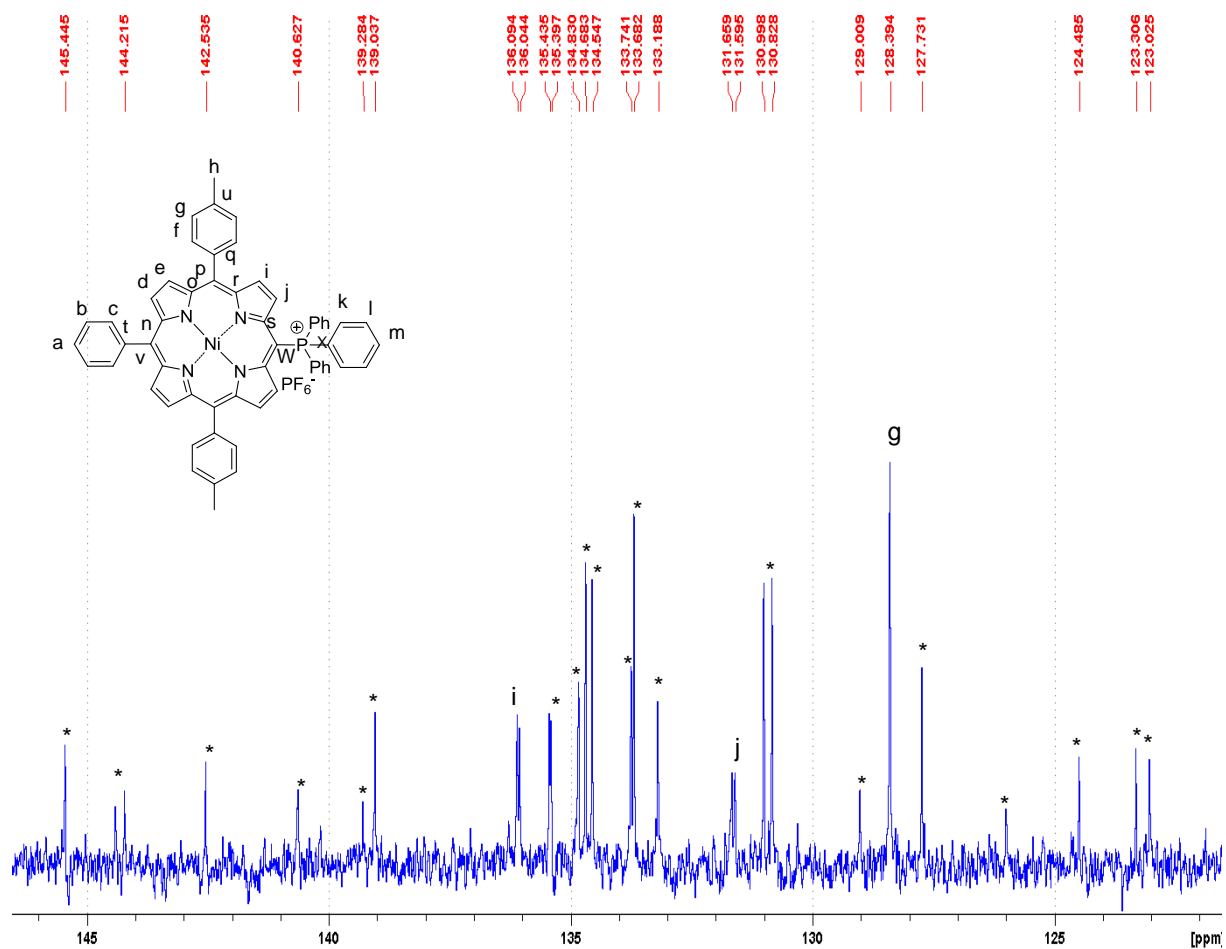


Fig. 25 Partial ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD_2Cl_2 , 75 MHz, 300 K. (*): non attributed signals. These signals could be: a, b, c, d, e, f, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, u, r, s, t and v (these 19 C are uncoupled with proton signals in the ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC experiment).

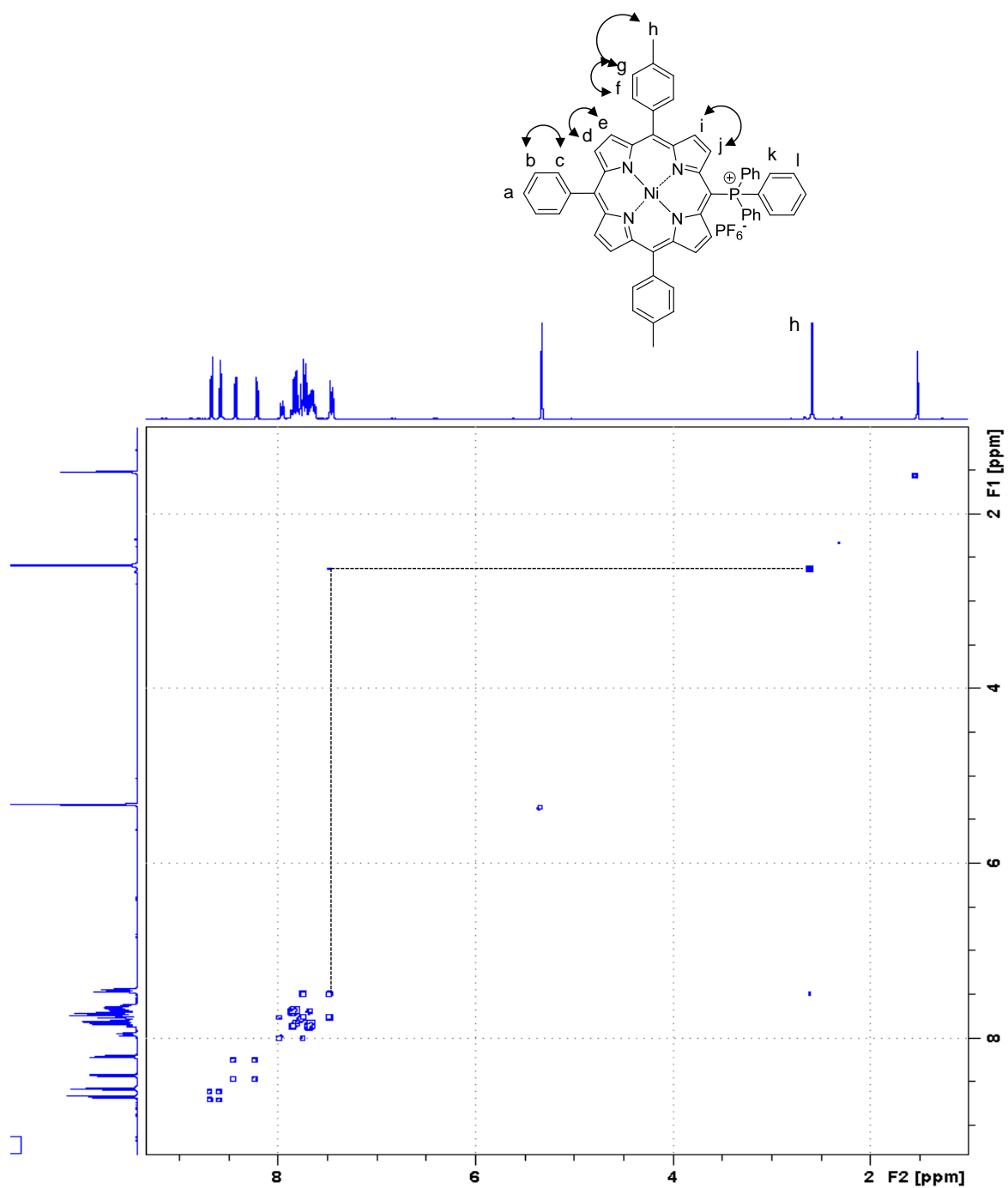


Fig. 26 ¹H-¹H COSY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

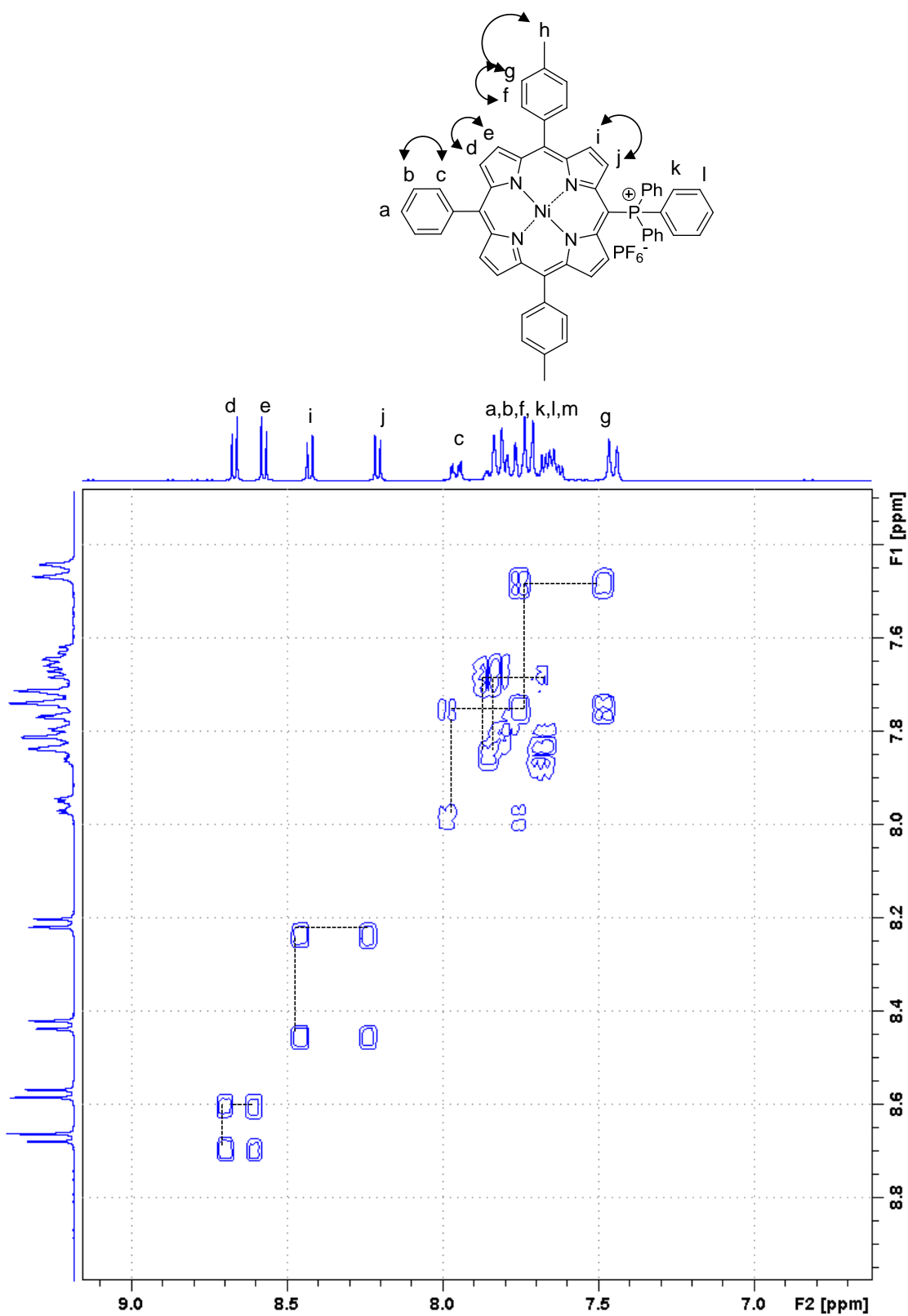


Fig. 27 Partial ¹H-¹H COSY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

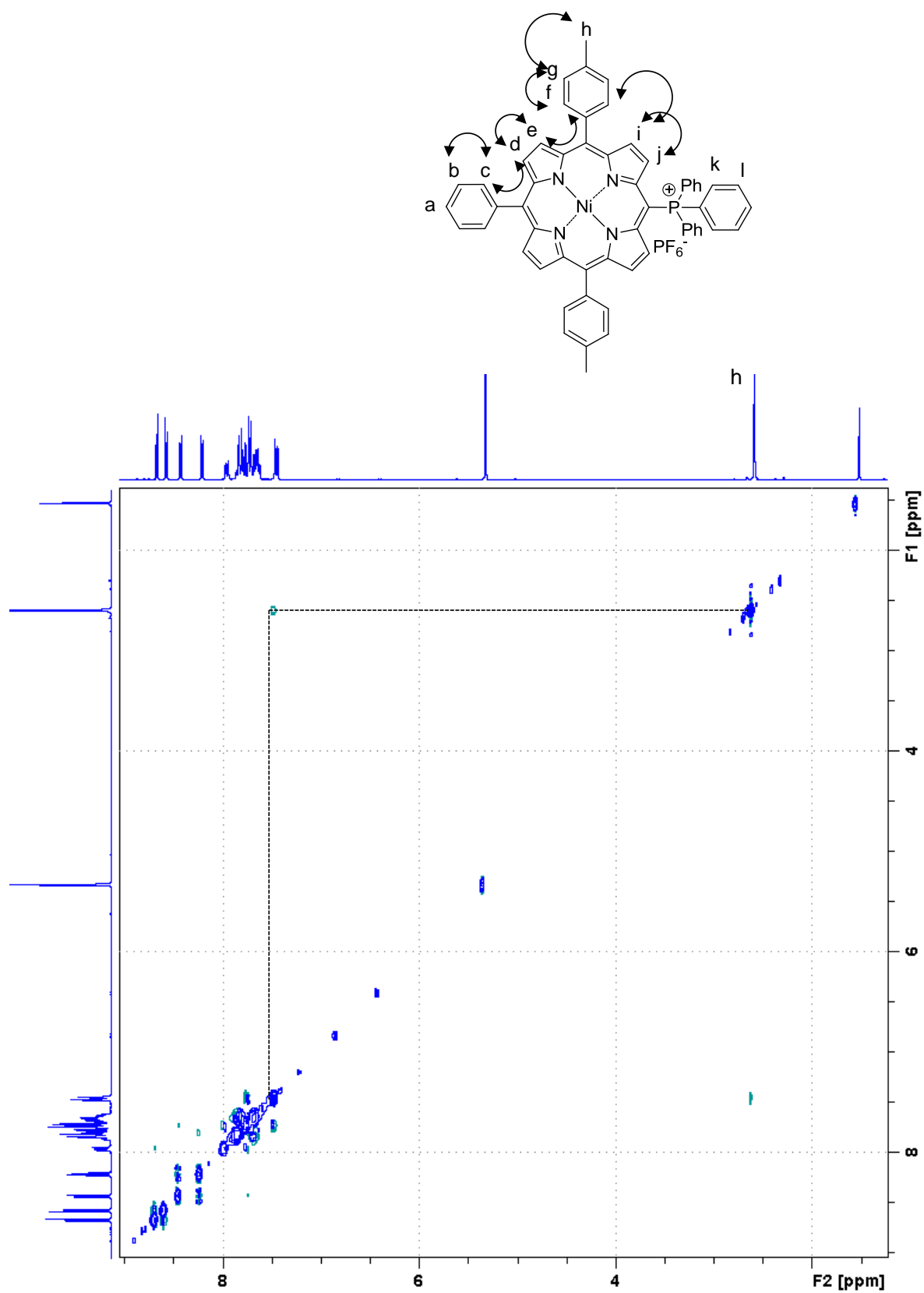


Fig. 28 ¹H-¹H NOESY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

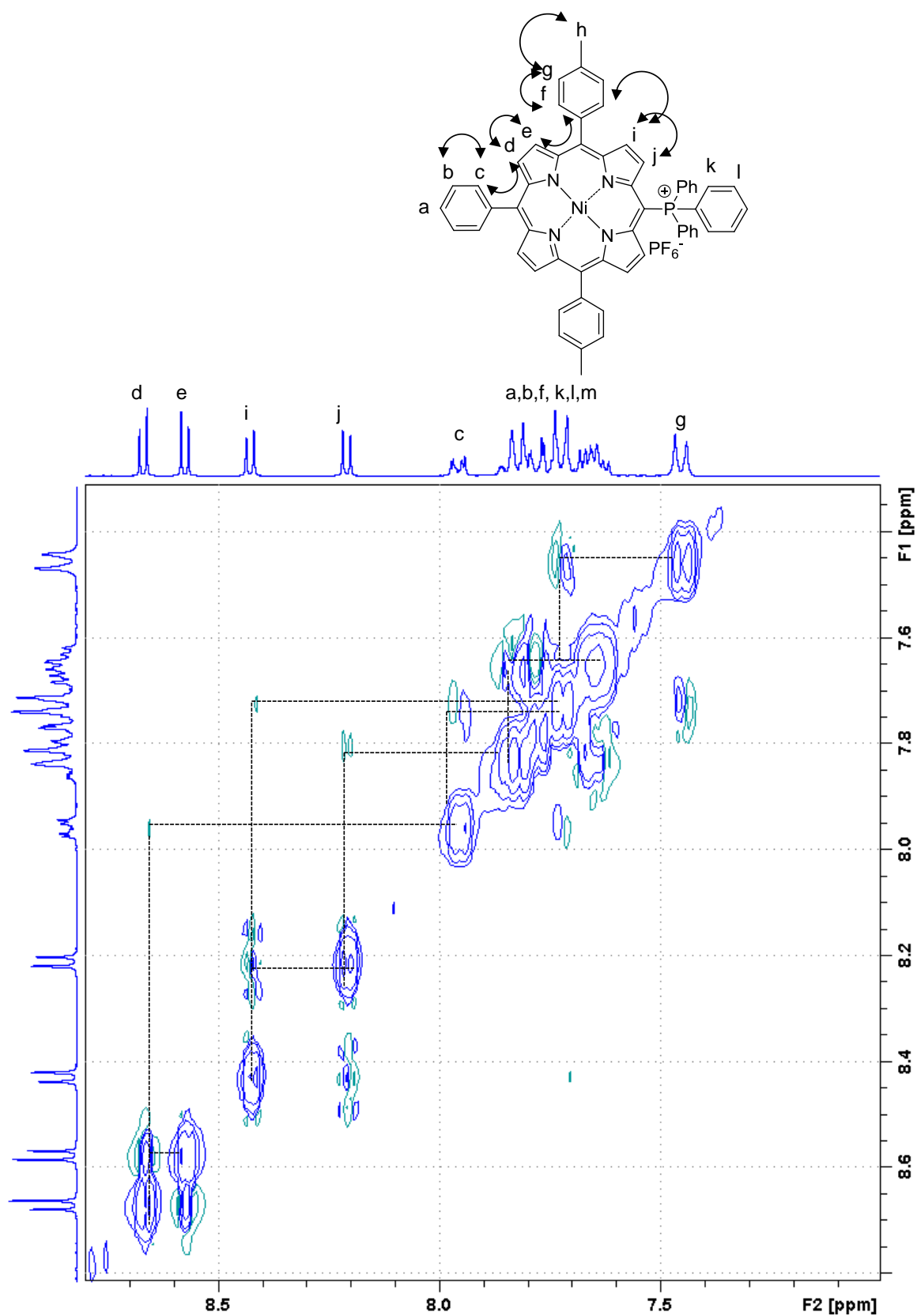


Fig. 29 Partial ¹H-¹H NOESY NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

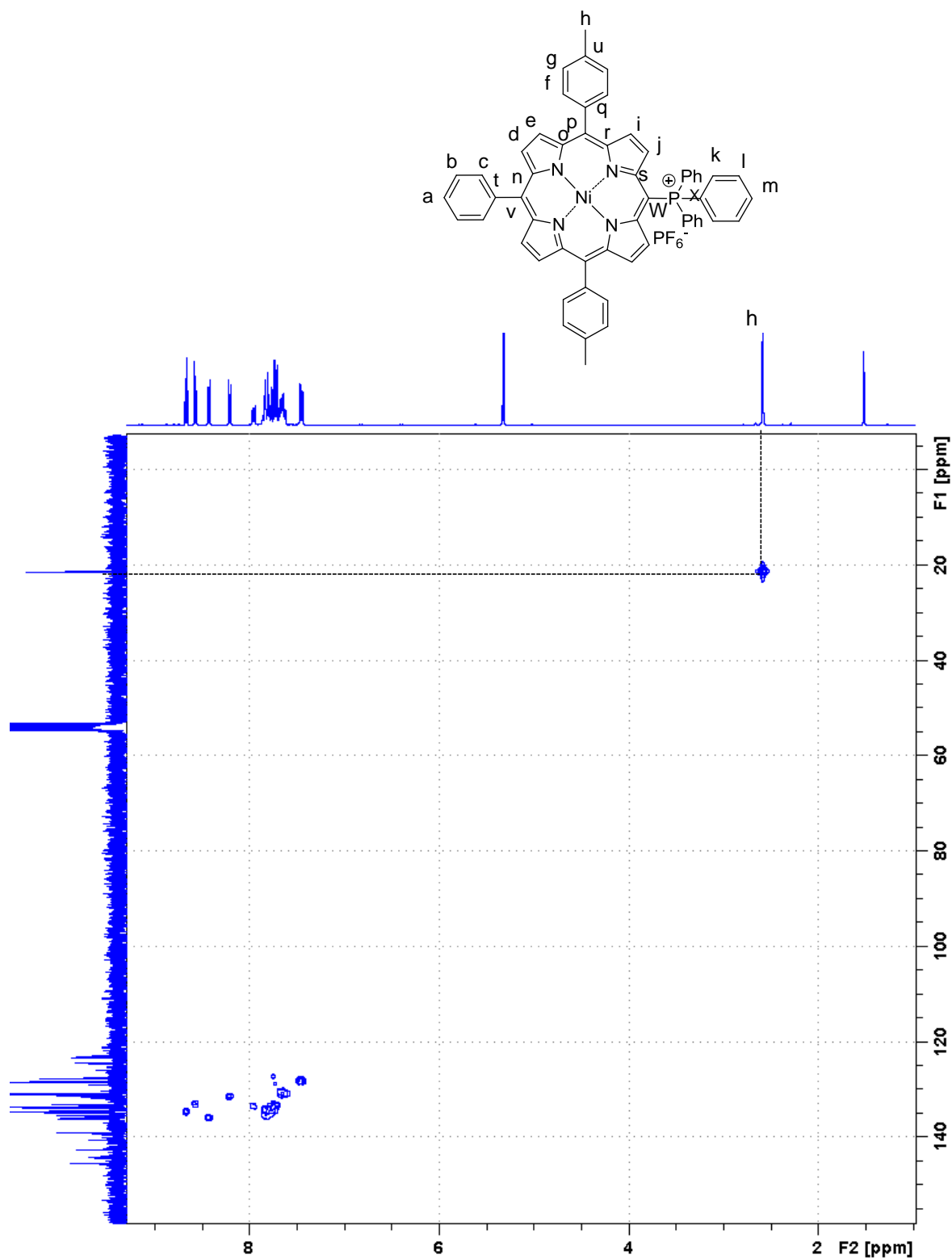


Fig. 30 ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

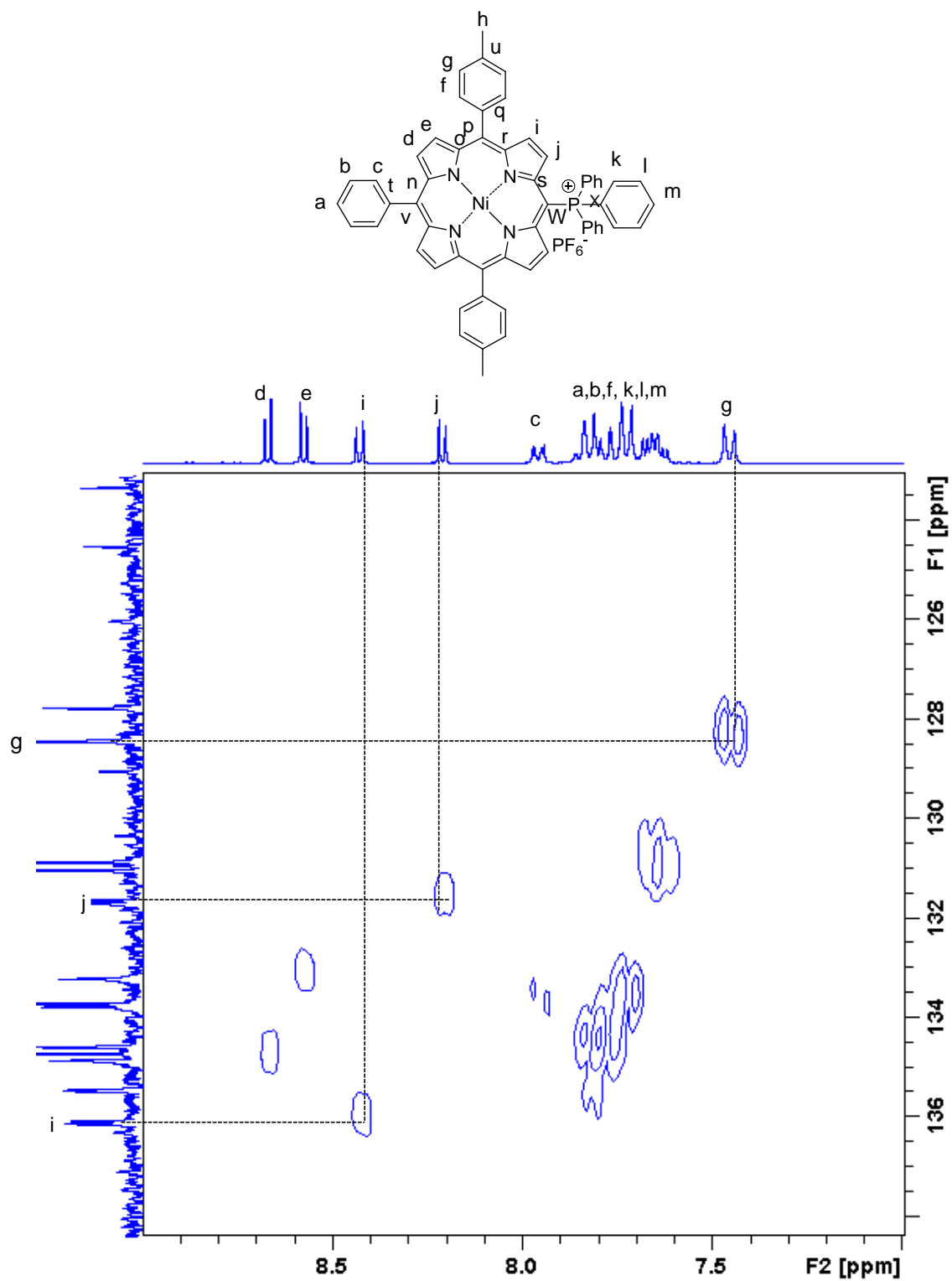


Fig. 31 Partial ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K.

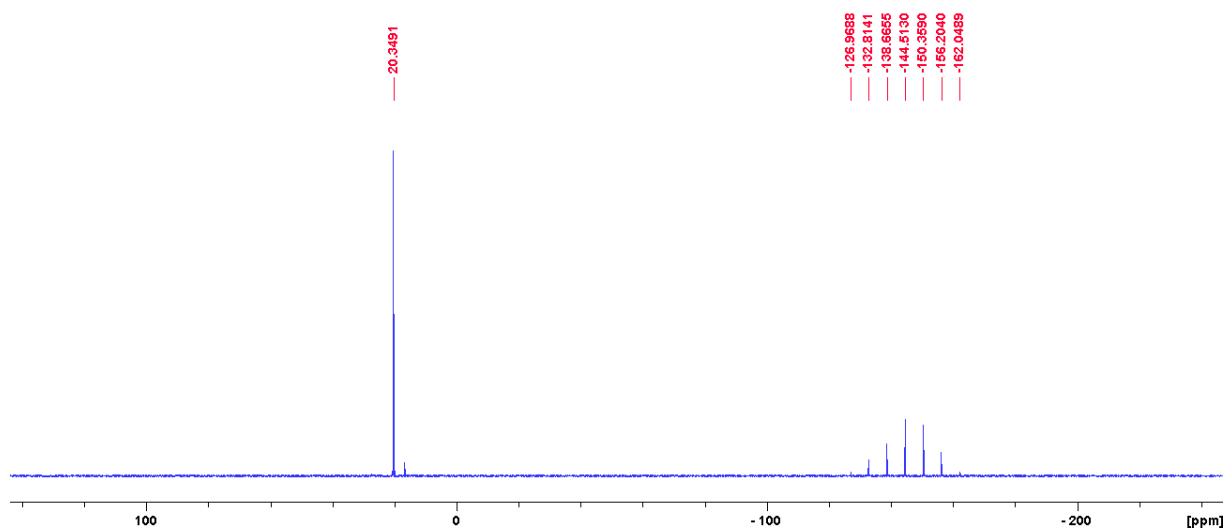


Fig. 32 ^{31}P NMR spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺** in CD_2Cl_2 , 121 MHz, 300 K.

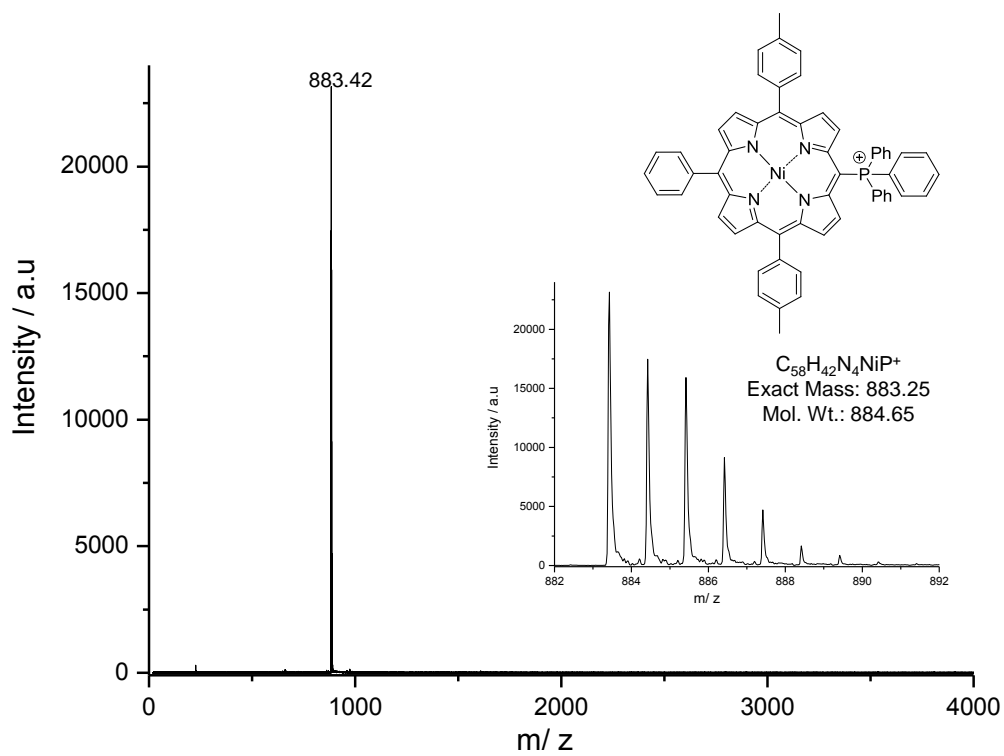


Fig. 33 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of **1-Ni-P⁺**.

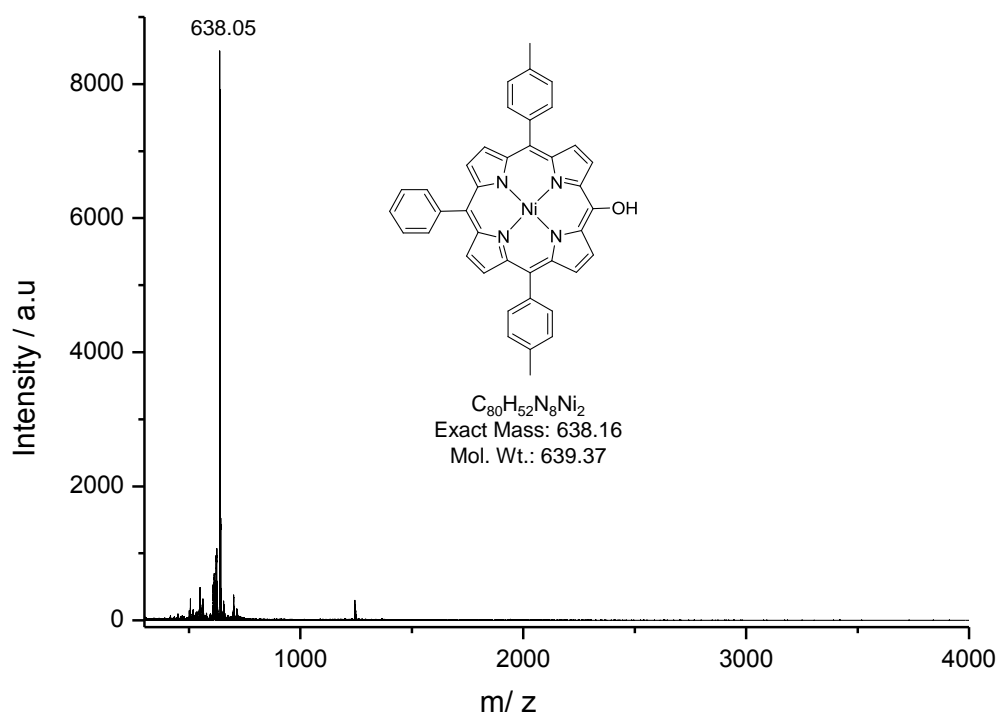


Fig. 34 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of a crude solution resulting from electrolysis of **1-Ni** in DMF 0.1 TEAPF₆; $E_{app} = 1.10$ V vs. SCE, -5.5 e, 3 compartments, working electrode: Pt spiral.

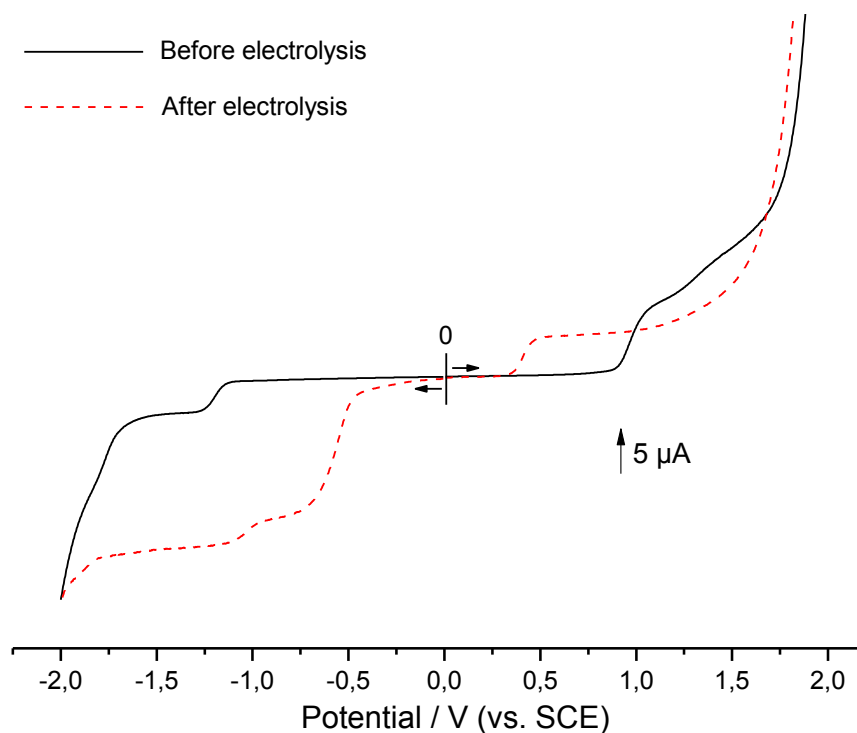


Fig. 35 RDE voltammograms before (black/solid line) and after (red/dashed line) electrolysis of **1-Ni** in DMF containing 0.1 M TEAPF₆ in the conditions of Fig. 34 (WE: Pt, $\varnothing = 2$ mm, 10 mV s⁻¹, $\omega = 500$ rpm, $[1-Ni] = 5.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M).

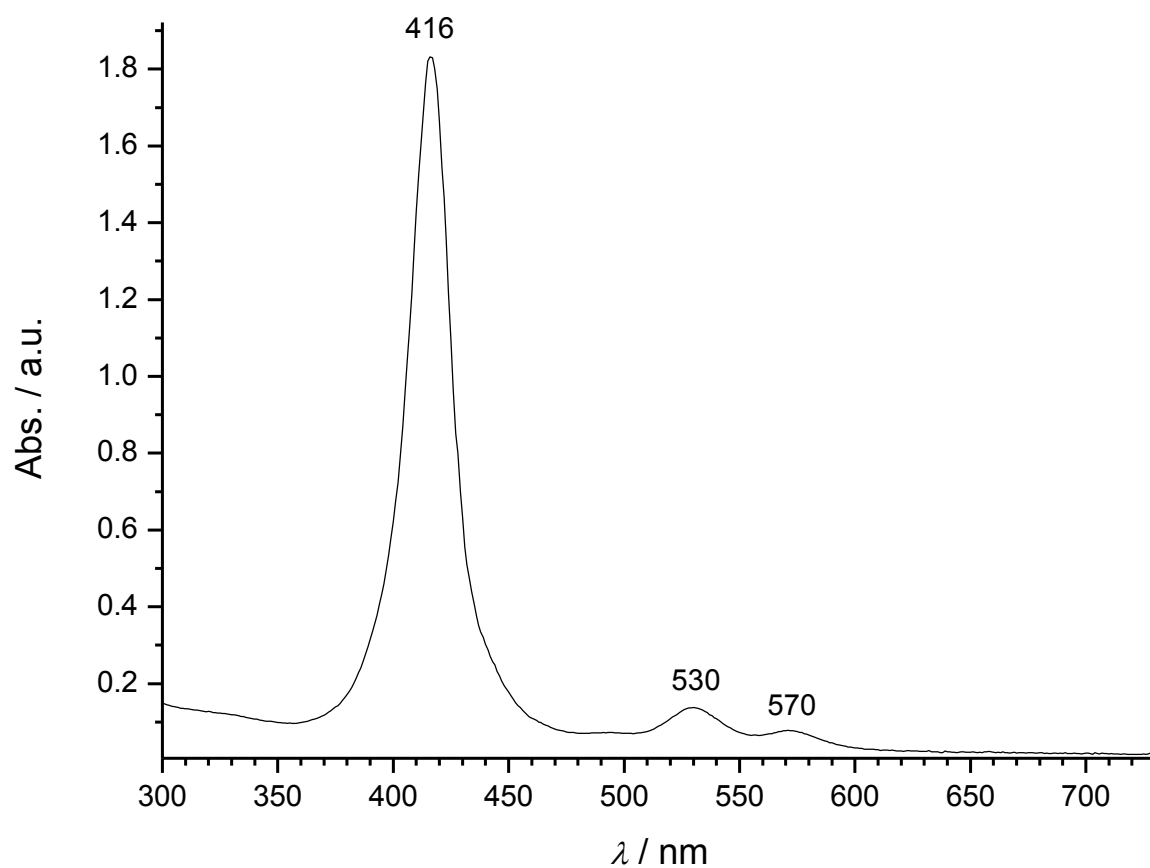


Fig. 36 UV-Vis absorption spectrum of the diluted crude solution (in CH_2Cl_2) resulting from electrolysis of **1-Ni** in DMF 0.1 TEAPF_6 ; $E_{\text{app}} = 1.10 \text{ V vs. SCE}$, -5.5 e , 3 compartments, working electrode: Pt spiral.

Synthesis of **3-Ni**

After dissolution of **1-Ni** (19.5 mg, 31.28 μmol) in 15 mL of dichloroethane, a mixture of AuCl_3 (10.1 mg, 33.3 μmol) and AgOTf (50.0 mg, 0.19 mmol) was added at room temperature under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 min and was quenched immediately with saturated NaHCO_3 aqueous solution (10 mL) and stirred for additional 5 min. The organic layer was washed with 4×250 ml of distilled water. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CH_2Cl_2), affording **3-Ni** (17.5 mg, 14.11 μmol , 89.7% yield).

λ_{max} (CH_2Cl_2)/nm (relative absorbance/ %) = 415 (100), 499 (64.64), 543 (67.55), 755 (52.24).

Synthesis of **2-Ni**

1-Ni (30.0 mg, 48.12 μmol) was dissolved in 15 mL of CHCl_3 . 2.2 eq. of PIFA was then added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at room temperature. The solution was washed with 4×250 ml of distilled water. After evaporation of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (CH_2Cl_2), affording **2-Ni** (11.9 mg, 40% yield).

λ_{max} (CH_2Cl_2)/nm (relative absorbance %) = 414 (95), 446 (100), 536 (26.89).

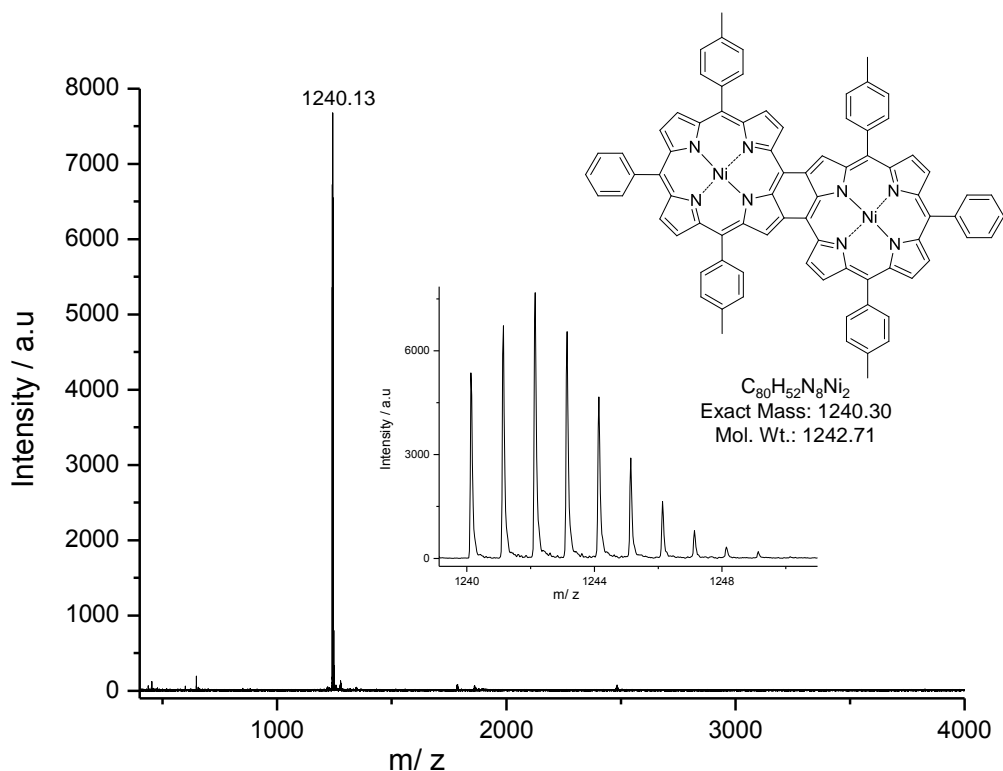


Fig. 37 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of **3-Ni**.

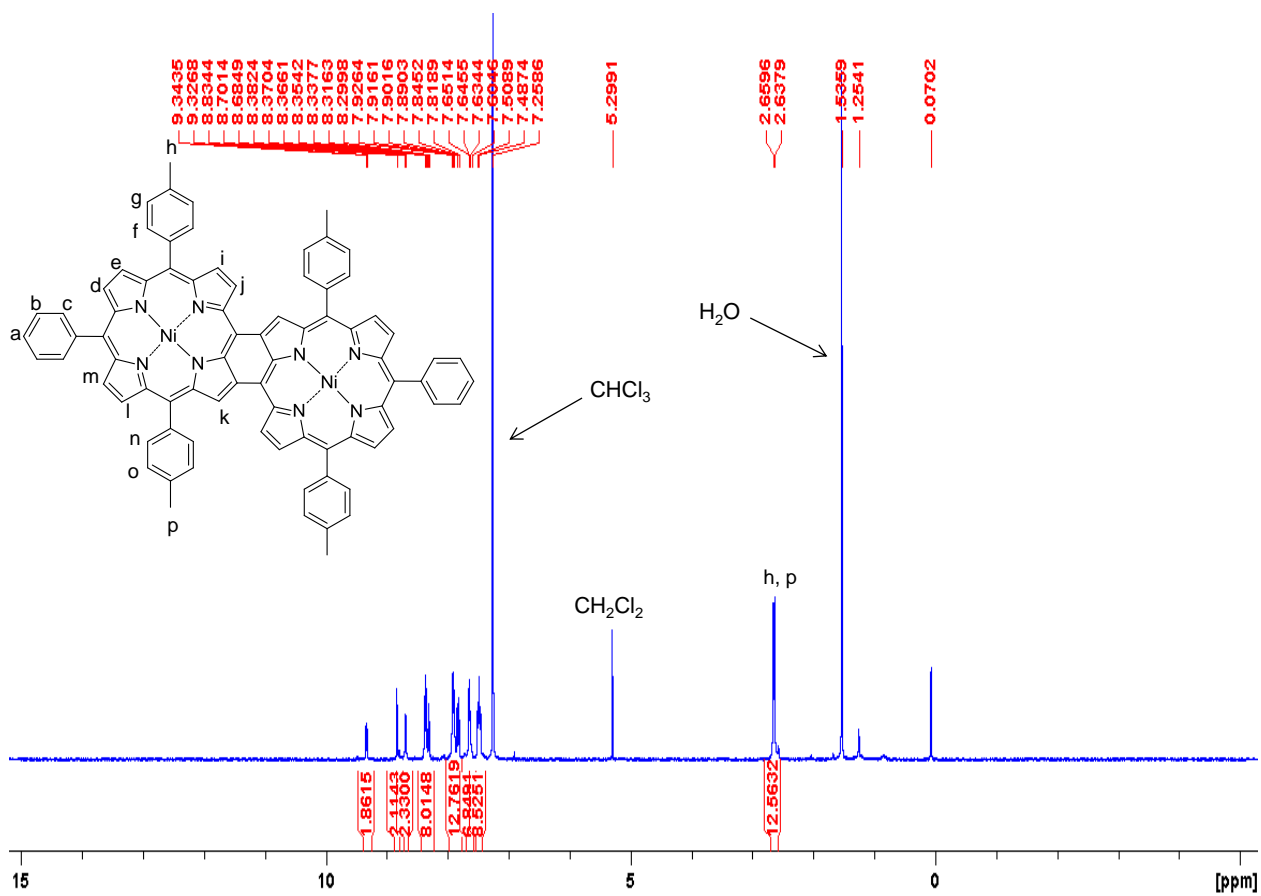


Fig. 38 ¹H NMR spectrum of 3-Ni in CDCl₃, 300 MHz, 300 K.

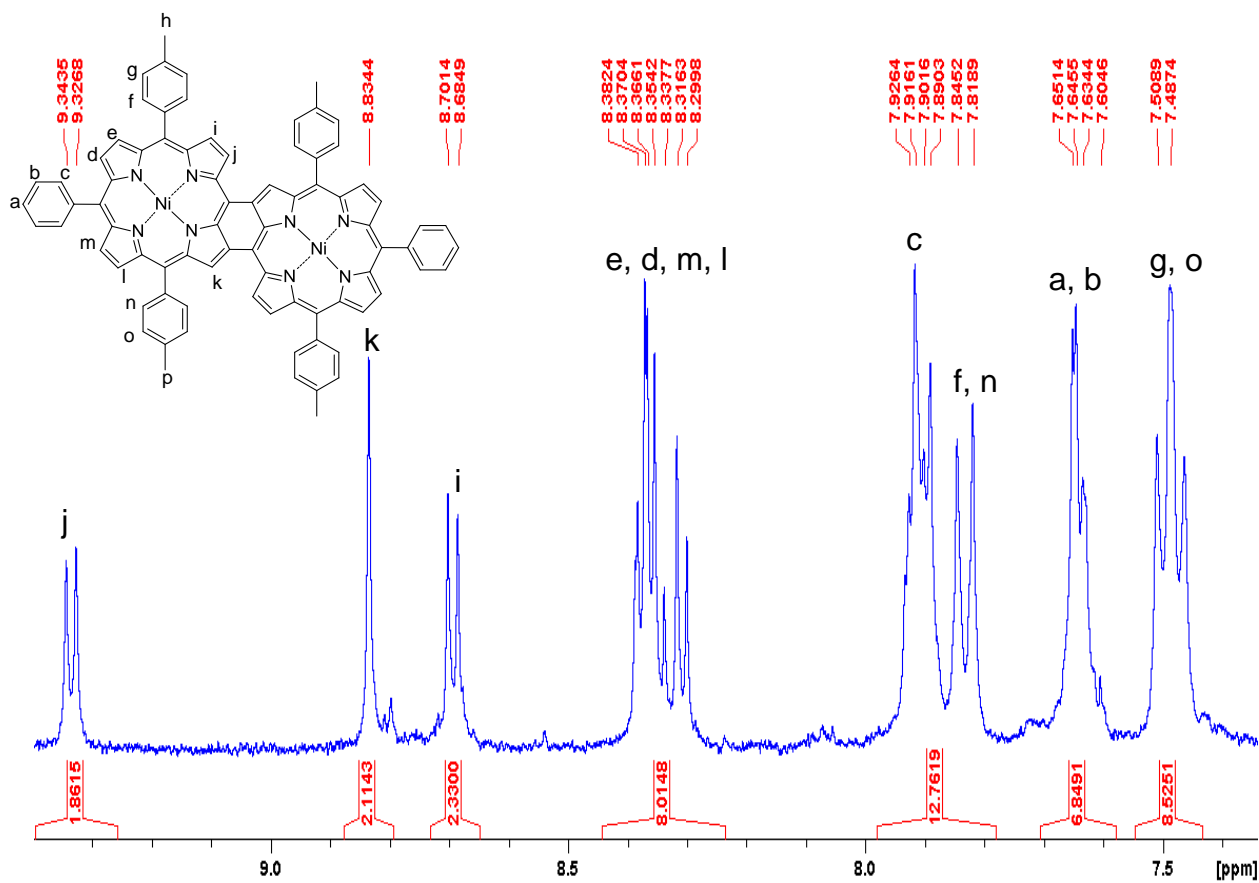


Fig. 39 Partial ^1H NMR spectrum of **3-Ni** in CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 300 K. δ (ppm) 2.64 (s, CH_3 , 12H), 7.49 (m, $^3J = 7.7$ Hz, *m*-tol, 8H), 7.61-7.69 (m, *m*- and *p*-Ph, 6H), 7.83 (d, $^3J = 7.9$ Hz, *o*-tol, 8H), 7.86-7.96 (m, *o*-Ph, 4H), 8.28-8.41 (m, β -Pyr, 8H), 8.69 (d, $^3J = 5.0$ Hz, β -Pyr, 2H), 8.83 (s, β -Pyr, 2H), 9.34 (d, $^3J = 5.0$ Hz, β -Pyr, 2H).

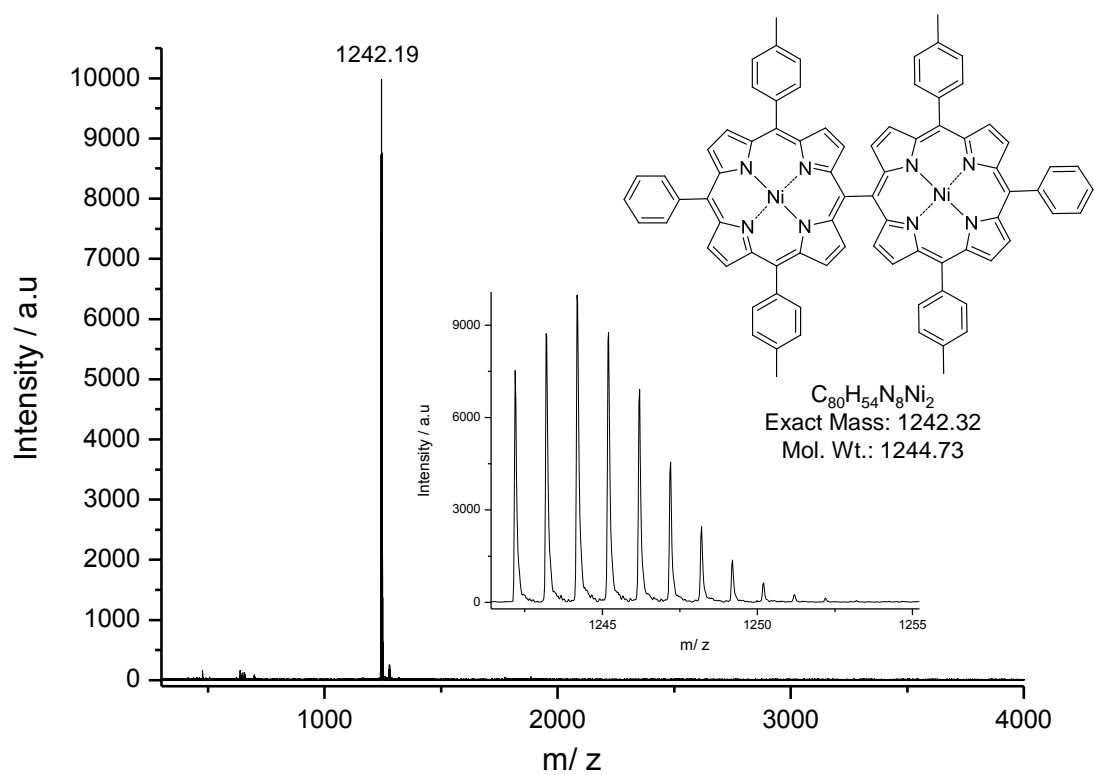


Fig. 40 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of **2-Ni**.

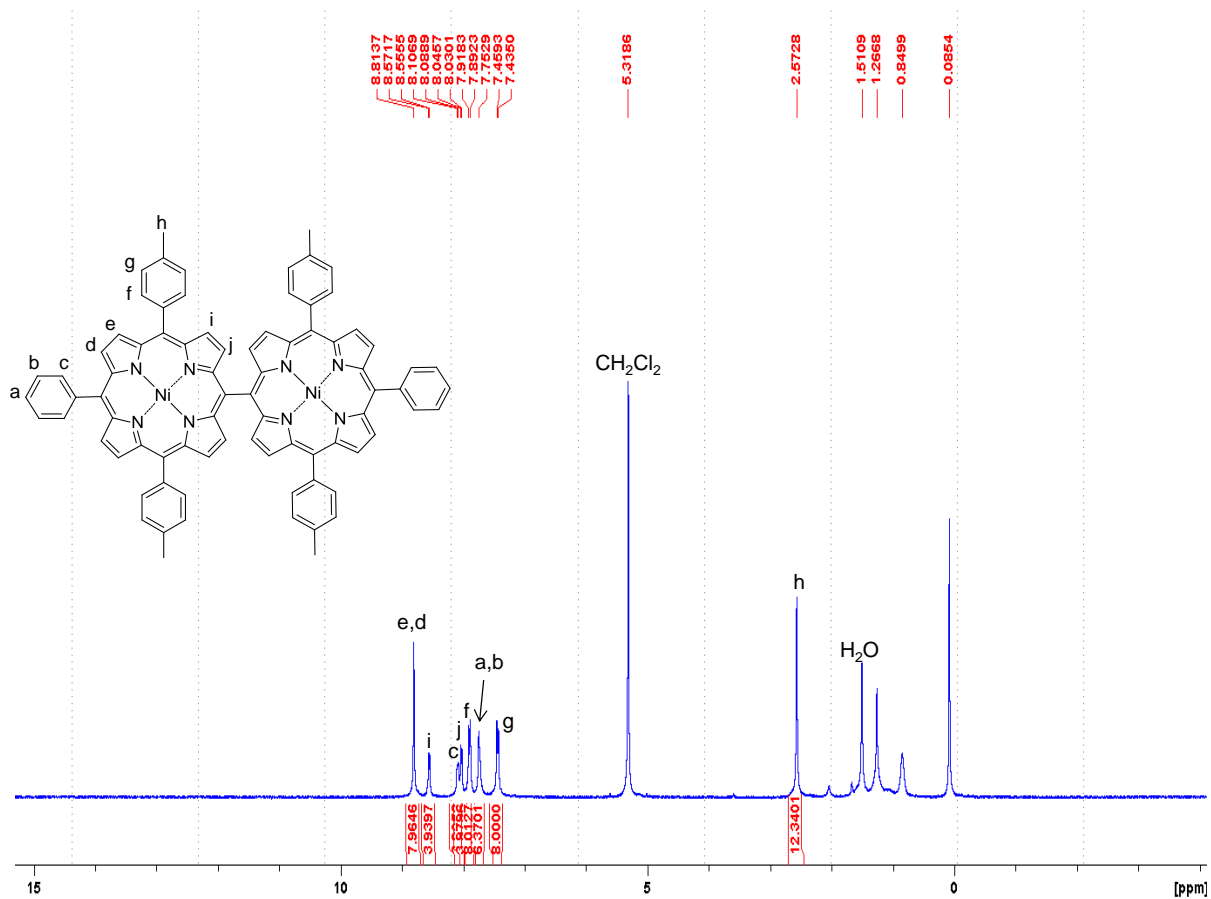


Fig. 41 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-Ni in CD₂Cl₂, 300 MHz, 300 K.

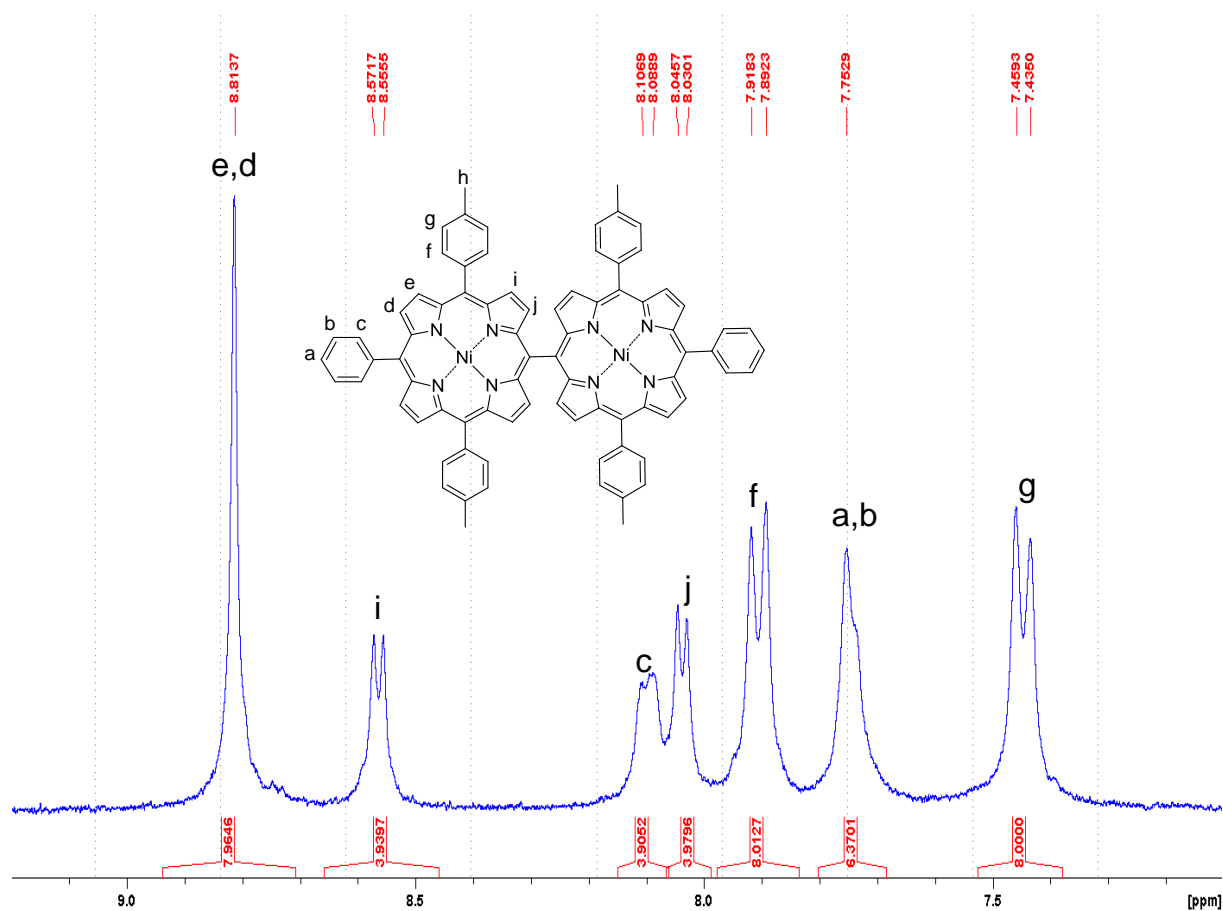


Fig. 42 Partial ^1H NMR spectrum of **2-Ni** in CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K. δ (ppm) 2.57 (s, CH_3 , 12H), 7.45 (d, $^3J = 7.3$ Hz, *m*-tol, 8H), 7.69-7.81 (m, *m*- and *p*-Ph, 6H), 7.90 (d, $^3J = 7.8$ Hz, *o*-tol, 8H), 8.04 (d, $^3J = 4.7$ Hz, β -Pyrr, 4H) 8.06-8.18 (m, *o*-Ph, 4H), 8.56 (d, $^3J = 4.9$ Hz, β -Pyrr, 4H), 8.81 (s, β -Pyrr, 8H).

Synthesis of 2'-Ni

2'-Ni was synthesized according to reference ¹. Despite all our effort, perfect purification of this compound by column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/*n*-heptane 20/80) was impossible but its purity can be estimated higher than 80% by NMR spectroscopy.

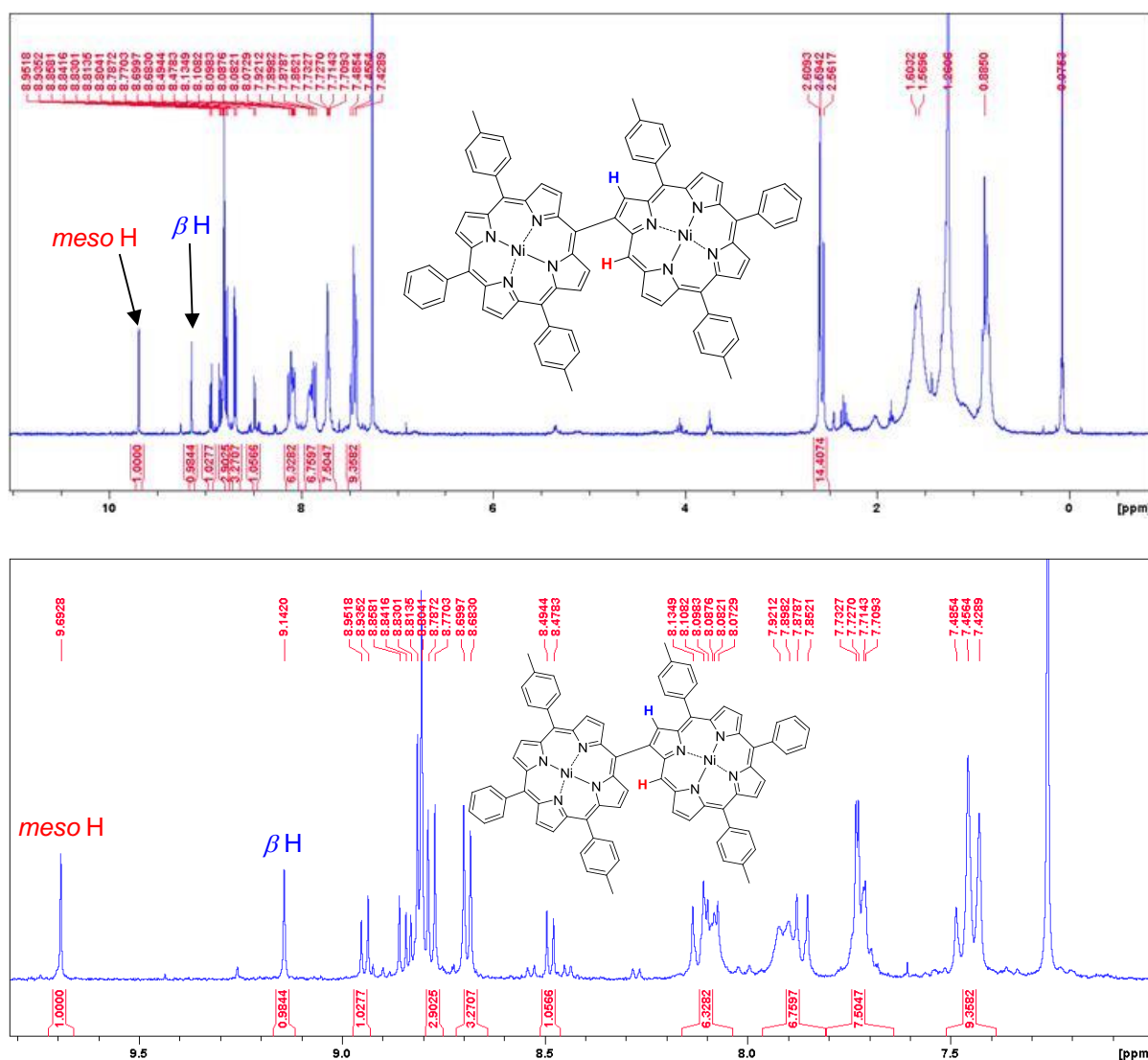


Fig. 43 Full (top) and partial (bottom) ¹H NMR spectra of 2'-Ni in CDCl₃, 300 MHz, 300 K.

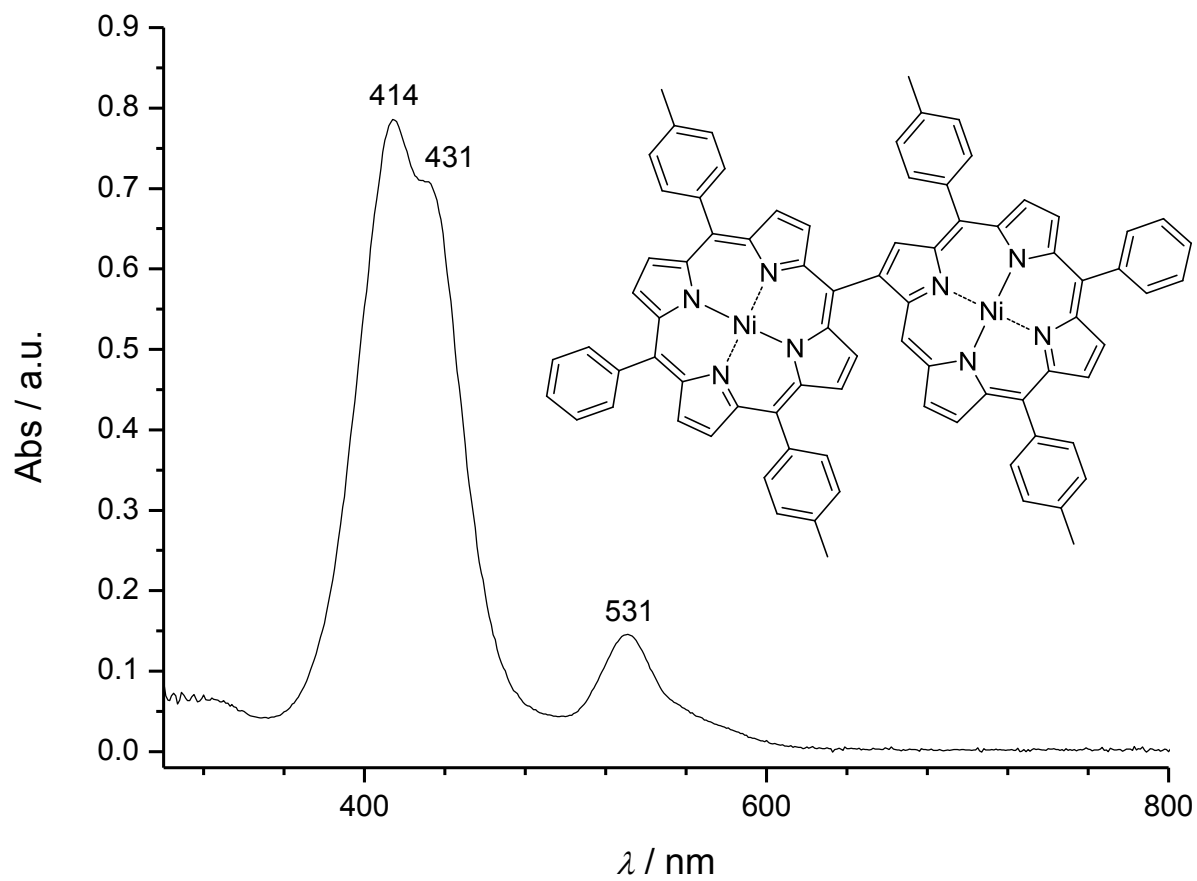


Fig. 44 UV-vis. absorption spectrum of **2'-Ni** in CH_2Cl_2 .

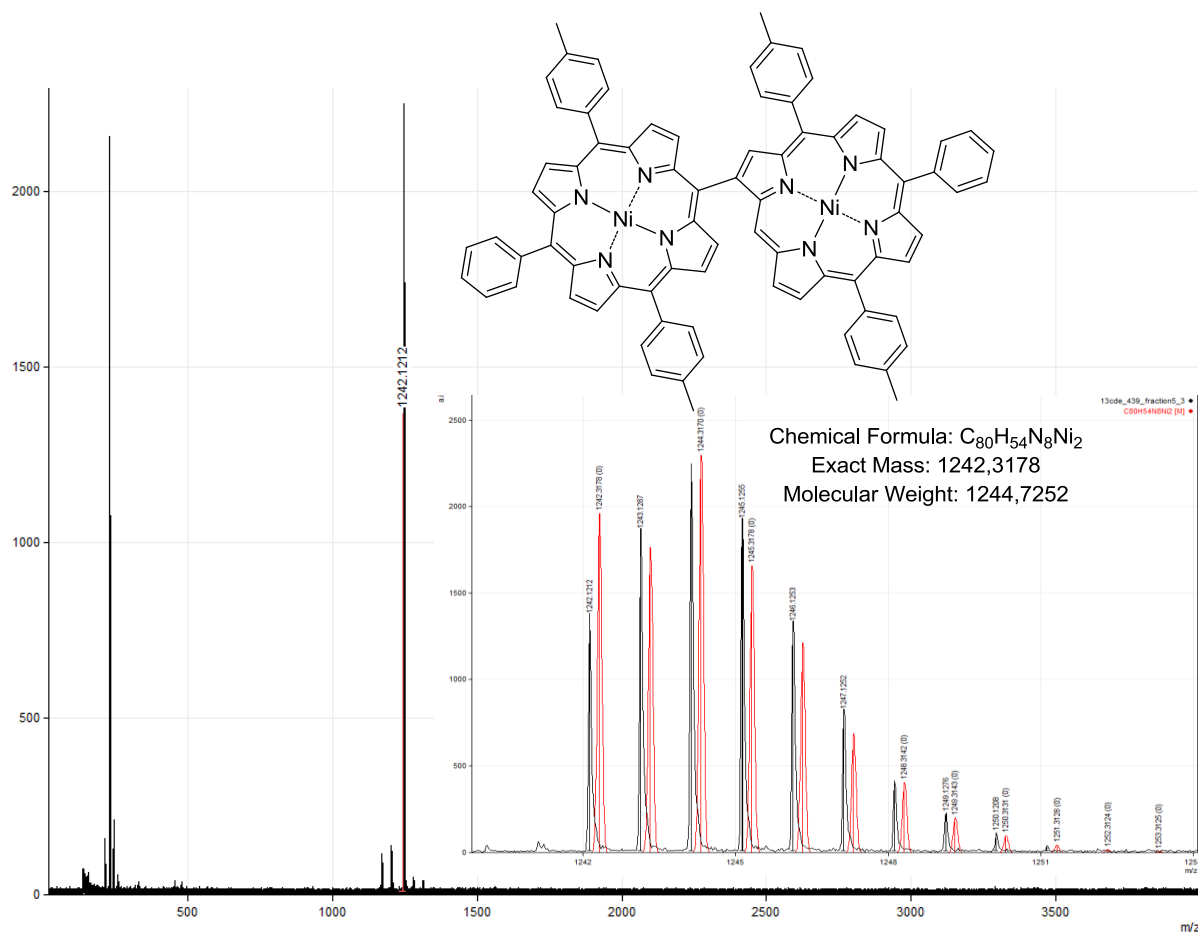


Fig. 45 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum (black) of **2'-Ni**. The magnification shows in red color the simulated isotopic pattern for $C_{80}H_{54}N_8Ni_2$.

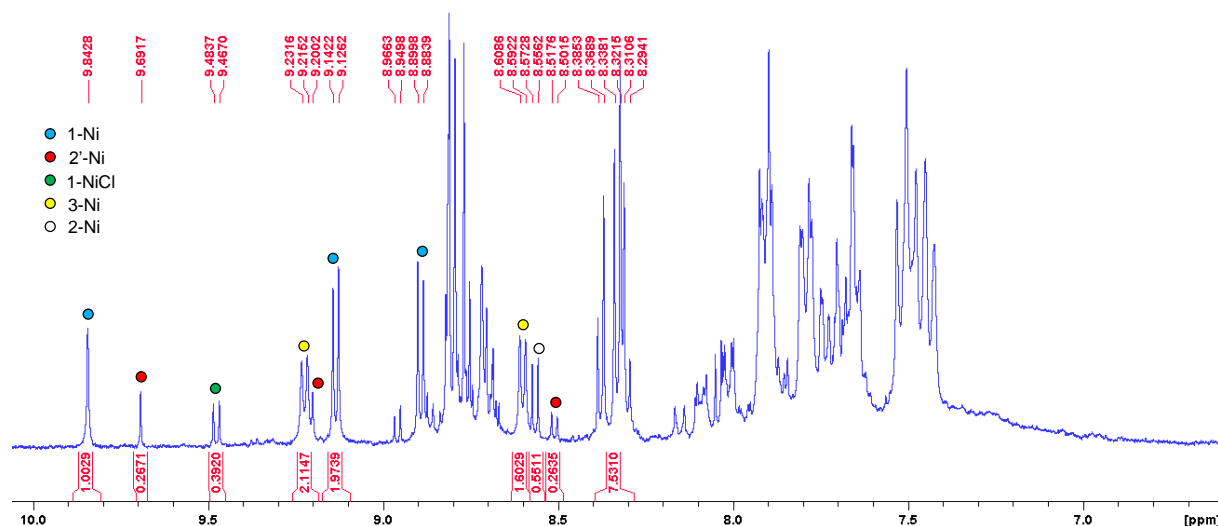


Fig. 46 1H NMR spectrum obtained for the crude obtained in the conditions of entry 2, Table 1 of the manuscript (CD_2Cl_2 , 300 MHz, 300 K).

From this spectrum can be extracted the following data:

Relative amount of monomer units: For **1-Ni** (signal at 9.13 ppm): $1.97/2$ H = 0.99 molecule; for **2'-Ni** (signal at 9.69 ppm): $0.27/1$ H = 0.27 molecule but as it is a dimer this value has to be multiplied by 2 hence 0.54; for **1-NiCl** (signal at 9.47 ppm): $0.39/2$ H = 0.20 molecule; for

3-Ni (signal at 9.22 ppm): $(2.11 - 0.27(\text{integration of } \mathbf{2'-Ni})) / 2 \text{ H} = 0.92$ molecule but as it is a dimer this value has to be multiplied by 2 hence 1.84; for **2-Ni** (signal at 8.56 ppm): $0.55 / 4 \text{ H} = 0.14$ molecule but as it is a dimer this value has to be multiplied by 2 hence 0.28.

Total amount of product: $0.99 + 0.54 + 0.20 + 1.84 + 0.28 = 3.85$.

Product's distribution: for **1-Ni**: $0.99 / 3.85 = 25.7\%$ (~ **26%**); for **2'-Ni**: $0.54 / 3.85 = \mathbf{14.0\%}$; for **1-NiCl**: $0.20 / 3.85 = 5.2\%$ (~ **5%**); for **3-Ni**: $1.84 / 3.85 = 47.8\%$ (~ **48%**); for **2-Ni**: $0.28 / 3.85 = 7.3\%$ (~ **7%**).

Table S1. Crystal and structure refinement data for **1-Ni**, **1-Ni-Cl**, **1-Ni-P⁺** and **3-Ni**.

	1 - Ni	1-Ni-Cl	1-Ni-P⁺	3-Ni
Empirical formula	C₄₀H₂₈N₄Ni	C₄₀H₂₇ClN₄Ni, C₆H₁₄	C₅₈H₄₂N₄NiP⁺, PF₆⁻	C₈₀H₅₂N₈Ni₂, 0.84(C₅H₁₂), 3.16(CHCl₃)
Formula weight	623.37	743.99	1029.61	1680.48
Temperature (K)	115(2)	115(2)	115(2)	115(2)
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	P-1	P-1	P-1
<i>a</i> (Å)	7.8292(4)	11.3951(3)	9.3136(4)	10.1031(7)
<i>b</i> (Å)	17.6253(10)	13.5257(5)	15.5847(6)	14.3045(11)
<i>c</i> (Å)	21.2086(11)	13.7389(5)	16.2590(7)	15.5350(11)
<i>a</i> (°)		109.812(1)	87.634(2)	102.530(2)
<i>β</i> (°)		106.495(2)	83.678(2)	108.384(2)
<i>γ</i> (°)		100.456(2)	84.350(2)	106.350(2)
Volume (Å ³)	2926.6(3)	1817.43(11)	2333.14(17)	1925.7(2)
<i>Z</i>	4	2	2	1
ρ_{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.415	1.360	1.466	1.449
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.701	0.647	0.555	0.871
<i>F</i> (000)	1296	780	1060	852
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.10x0.10x0.02	0.175x0.15x0.15	0.10x0.07x0.05	0.15x0.15x0.10
sin (θ) / λ max (Å ⁻¹)	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
Index ranges	-10<= <i>h</i> <=10	-14<= <i>h</i> <=14	-12<= <i>h</i> <=12	-13<= <i>h</i> <=13
	-22<= <i>k</i> <=22	-17<= <i>k</i> <=17	-18<= <i>k</i> <=20	-18<= <i>k</i> <=18
	-27<= <i>l</i> <=27	-17<= <i>l</i> <=17	-21<= <i>l</i> <=21	-20<= <i>l</i> <=20
Reflections collected	6511	15454	18462	56882
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0560	0.0413	0.0747	0.0580
Reflections with <i>I</i> ≥ 2σ(<i>I</i>)	5757	6505	7401	6441
Data / restraints / parameters	6511/0/408	8223 / 0 / 473	10535 / 0 / 643	8851/ 6 / 557
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> 1 ^a = 0.0783, w <i>R</i> 2 ^b = 0.1434	<i>R</i> 1 ^a = 0.0617, w <i>R</i> 2 ^b = 0.1331	<i>R</i> 1 ^a = 0.1051, w <i>R</i> 2 ^b = 0.2069	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0534, w <i>R</i> 2 = 0.1237
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> 1 ^a = 0.0954, w <i>R</i> 2 ^b = 0.1532	<i>R</i> 1 ^a = 0.0844, w <i>R</i> 2 ^b = 0.1470	<i>R</i> 1 ^a = 0.1533, w <i>R</i> 2 ^b = 0.2303	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0809, w <i>R</i> 2 = 0.1334
Goodness-of-fit ^c on <i>F</i> ²	1.276	1.129	1.202	1.060
Absolute Structure Parameters	0.08(3)			
Largest difference peak and hole (e Å ⁻³)	0.548 -0.502	0.680 -0.528	1.171 -0.554	0.920 -0.612
CCDC deposition no.	981910	981911	981912	981913

^a $R1 = \sum(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum|F_o|$.

^b $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$ where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2 + (0.000P)^2 + 10.6092P)]$ for **1-Ni**, $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$ where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2 + (0.0332P)^2 + 4.5084P)]$ for **1-Ni-Cl**, $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2 + 21.6158P)]$ for **1-Ni-P⁺**, $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2 + (0.0654P)^2 + 1.1501P)]$ for **3-Ni**. where $P = (\text{Max}(F_o^2) + 2 * F_c^2) / 3$

^c $S = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (n - p)]^{1/2}$ (*n* = number of reflections. *p* = number of parameters).

1. A. Tsuda, Y. Nakamura and A. Osuka, *Chem. Commun.*, 2003, 1096.